

American Baptist Foreign Mission Society

1929

ONE-HUNDRED-FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

Presented by the Board of Managers
at the Annual Meeting held in
Denver, Colorado, June 14-19, 1929

Foreign Mission Headquarters
276 Fifth Avenue
New York

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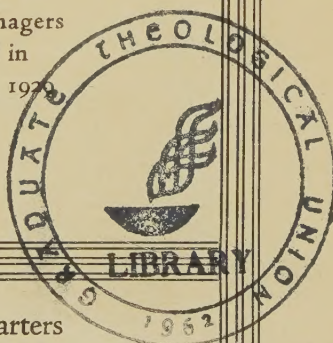
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BY-LAWS

As Adopted at Annual Meeting, 1910, and
Subsequently Amended

AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY

PREAMBLE

This corporation, organized and existing under the laws of the states of Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and New York, for the purpose of diffusing the knowledge of the religion of Jesus Christ by means of missions throughout the world, has, pursuant to the power bestowed on it by the several states of Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and New York, adopted the following by-laws:

ARTICLE I

MEMBERSHIP

SECTION 1. The membership of the Society shall be composed as follows:

- (a) Of all persons who are now life members or honorary life members.
- (b) Of annual members appointed by Baptist churches. Any church may appoint one delegate, and one additional delegate for every 100 members, but no church shall be entitled to appoint more than ten delegates.
- (c) Of all missionaries of the Society during their terms of service.
- (d) Of all accredited delegates to each annual meeting of the Northern Baptist Convention.
- (e) Of the officers of the Society and the members of its Board of Managers.

SEC. 2. No member shall be entitled to more than one vote.

ARTICLE II

OFFICERS

SECTION 1. The officers of the Society shall be a President, a First Vice-president, a Second Vice-president, a Treasurer, a Recording Secretary, and one or more administrative Secretaries. The President, the Vice-presidents, the Recording Secretary and the Treasurer shall be elected by ballot at each annual meeting. The administrative Secretary or Secretaries shall be elected by the Board of Managers.

SEC. 2. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Society; in the case of his absence or inability to serve, his duties shall be performed by the Vice-president in attendance who is first in numerical order.

SEC. 3. The Treasurer, the Secretaries and such officers as the Board of Managers may appoint, shall be subject to the direction of the Board, and shall discharge such duties as may be defined by its regulations and rules of order.

SEC. 4. The Treasurer shall give such security for the faithful performance of his duties as the Board of Managers may direct.

SEC. 5. Each officer elected at the annual meeting shall serve from the close of the annual meeting at which he is elected, to the close of the next annual meeting, and until his successor is elected.

ARTICLE III

BOARD OF MANAGERS

SECTION 1. The Board of Managers shall consist of the President of the Society and twenty-seven persons elected by ballot at an annual meeting. At the meeting at which these by-laws shall be adopted, one-third of the managers shall be elected for

one year, one-third for two years, and one-third for three years, to the end that thereafter, as nearly as practicable, one-third of the whole number of managers shall be elected at each subsequent annual meeting to fill the vacancies caused by the expiration of terms of office. As many more shall be elected also, as shall be necessary to fill any vacancies in unexpired terms.

SEC. 2. The Board of Managers shall meet at the principal office of the Society to organize as soon as practicable after the annual meeting.

SEC. 3. The Board of Managers shall have the management of the affairs of the Society; shall have the power to elect its own Chairman and Recording Secretary and to appoint or elect one or more administrative Secretaries of the Society and such additional officers and agents, and such committees as to it may seem proper, and to define the powers and duties of each; to appoint its own meetings; to adopt such regulations and rules as to it may seem proper, including those for the control and disposition of the real and personal property of the Society, the sale, leasing or mortgaging thereof, provided they are not inconsistent with its Act of Incorporation or its by-laws; to fill all vacancies in the Board of Managers and in any office of the Society until the next meeting of the Society; to establish such agencies and to appoint and remove such agents and missionaries as to it may seem proper by a three-fifths vote of all members present and voting at the meeting when said vote is taken; it being understood, however, that in case of missionaries of the Society, an absolute majority of the Board shall be necessary for suspension and a two-thirds majority of the whole Board for dismissal; to fix the compensation of officers, agents and missionaries; to direct and instruct them concerning their respective duties; to make all appropriations of money; and at the annual meeting of the Society, and at the first session of each annual meeting of the Northern Baptist Convention, to present a printed or written full and detailed report of the proceedings of the Society and of its work during the year.

SEC. 4. The Board of Managers shall appoint annually one of its members, whose term does not expire with the current year, to act as an additional member of the Committee on Nominations, without the right to vote.

ARTICLE IV

ELIGIBILITY TO APPOINTMENT

All officers, all members of the Board of Managers and all missionaries must be members of Baptist churches.

ARTICLE V

ANNUAL AND OTHER MEETINGS

The Society shall meet annually on the third Wednesday in May, unless for some special reason another time shall be fixed by the Board of Managers in conference with the Executive Committee of the Northern Baptist Convention and with representatives of its other cooperating organizations. The meeting shall be held where the annual meeting of the Northern Baptist Convention shall be held. Special meetings may be held at any time and place upon the call of the Board of Managers.

ARTICLE VI

RELATIONS WITH NORTHERN CONVENTION

SECTION 1. With a view to unification in general denominational matters, the Northern Baptist Convention at each election may present nominations for officers and for the Board of Managers.

SEC. 2. The persons elected each year as the Committee on Nominations of the Northern Baptist Convention, shall be for that year the Committee of this Society on Nominations for its officers and members of its Board of Managers to be then elected.

SEC. 3. The Annual Report of this Society, as soon as it shall be prepared, shall be forwarded to the officer or committee of the Northern Baptist Convention authorized to receive it.

ARTICLE VII

BALLOTS AND VOTES BY STATES

SECTION 1. On all ballots for officers and for members of the Board of Managers there shall be reserved a space after the name of the nominee for each office, and

after the names of the nominees for the Board of Managers, in which spaces may be inserted the name or names of any other person or persons to be voted for, as the case may be.

SEC. 2. (a) When any motion is pending before the Society, its consideration may be temporarily suspended by a motion that a vote on the subject shall be taken by the delegations from the States, and such a motion shall be deemed carried when supported by one-fifth of the delegates voting; and upon the report of the result by States, a motion to concur shall be in order; and in case it shall be decided in the affirmative, the matter shall be deemed settled, but if the Society votes not to concur, the matter shall be dismissed from further consideration at that meeting of the Society.

(b) On a vote by States, each State shall be entitled to as many votes as it has State Conventions and an additional vote for every ten thousand members of Baptist churches within each State Convention in affiliation with the Northern Baptist Convention.

If in any State there be no State Convention in affiliation with the Northern Baptist Convention, but there be in such twenty-five Baptist churches which contribute money for said Society, said State shall be entitled to one vote and an additional vote for every ten thousand members of such contributing churches.

(c) The vote of each delegation from a State shall be determined by the majority of its delegates voting.

(d) A motion to vote by States shall be in order at any time while a motion is pending, shall not be debatable, and shall not close debate on the original motion.

(e) The statement of the number of votes to which each State shall be entitled, prepared by the Statistical Secretary of the Convention and approved by the Executive Committee thereof, shall be authoritative for this Society.

ARTICLE VIII

AMENDMENTS

These by-laws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting at any annual meeting of the Society, provided written notice of the proposed amendment shall have been given at the preceding annual meeting of the Society, or such amendment shall be recommended by the Board of Managers.

RESOLUTION GOVERNING PROCEDURE IN A VOTE BY STATES

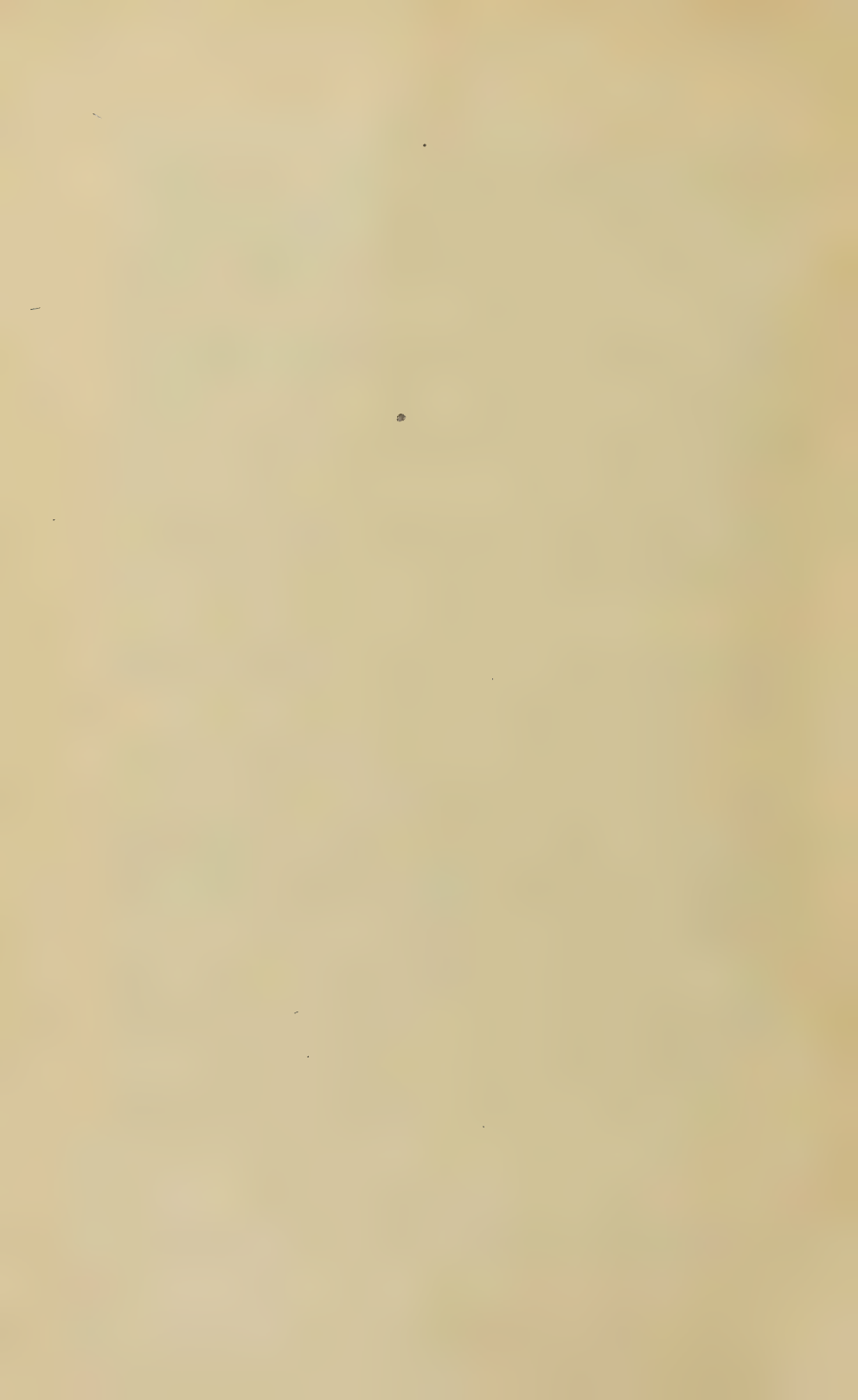
Resolved, Whenever a vote by States is ordered, as provided in the by-laws, either of two undebatable motions shall be in order:

(1) That the debate now close, that the Society recess for fifteen minutes to allow the delegates from the territory of each State Convention to meet in their designated places on the floor of the Society to take the vote, and that at the close of the recess the vote be reported to the Secretary, recorded, and announced, or

(2) That the vote by States be reported, recorded, and announced at a certain hour at some future session of the Society, that the delegates from the territory of each State Convention meet at the close of this session of the Society, in their designated places on the floor, and either then and there take their votes, or provide for further discussion within the delegations at their convenience at some other time and place, before the hour of reporting the vote as above provided.

In case the second of these motions should prevail, debate on the main question may continue at the pleasure of the Society, but a motion to close the debate shall be in order at any time.

When the vote by States has been reported, recorded, and announced, the motion to concur, provided for in the by-laws, shall follow immediately without the intervention of any other business and without discussion.



PREFACE

IN the early part of the nineteenth century the position of Baptists in America was not one of great prominence. With little organization, they were widely scattered and without facilities in those days for easy communication among themselves. The formation of the English Baptist Missionary Society, which had taken place in 1792, and the early efforts of the pioneer missionaries in India had, however, aroused a deep interest in this country, so that considerable money was raised and sent to their aid. The interest thus awakened and fostered was accentuated also by the reading of letters from Dr. William Carey, which appeared from time to time in the *Massachusetts Baptist Missionary Magazine*. When early in 1812 a company of five young men was set apart for service in foreign lands, and sailed from our shores, a deep impression was made upon Baptists, although the volunteers were of another denomination.

One of these young men, Adoniram Judson, read his New Testament with great thoroughness during his voyage to India, and as a result accepted the Baptist view of baptism and wrote a letter which was received in Boston, January 19, 1813, in which he said: "Should there be formed a Baptist Society for the support of missions in these parts, I should be ready to consider myself their missionary." This challenge profoundly stirred the Baptists, so that they began at once to make plans to undertake this work. Luther Rice, another of the young men, having experienced a like change in belief, returned to America to plead the cause of missions among the Baptists, the direct result of his efforts being the organization at Philadelphia, May 21, 1814, of "The General Missionary Convention of the Baptist Denomination in the United States of America for Foreign Missions," popularly known as the Triennial Convention. The delegates assembled on May 18, a fact which has led to the erroneous statement frequently made, that the Convention was organized on that date.

It is significant that the call to engage in foreign mission work was the first thing that led to organization and unity among Baptists in this country. In 1845 the Southern Baptists withdrew because of a difference of opinion growing out of the slavery question, and in 1846 the name of the Society was changed to The American Baptist Missionary Union. The name was again altered in 1910, becoming American Baptist Foreign Mission Society. The headquarters were established at Boston, Mass., in 1826, and in 1920 were removed to New York. At the annual meeting in 1908, the Society became a cooperating society of the Northern Baptist Convention.

GENERAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR
1928-1929

GENERAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR 1928-1929

IN accordance with the custom prevailing for more than a century the Board of Managers of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society presents herewith its Annual Report which happens to be the 115th report of the Society. Thus for 115 years Northern Baptists through the Society have been engaged in an enterprise known as "Foreign Missions." Throughout all these years with their world changes, their frequent political upheavals in various parts of the earth, their varying periods of missionary success and failure, their inspiring examples of missionary heroism and sacrifice, their repeated increases and decreases in financial resources, their alternating periods of enthusiastic interest and discouraging indifference on the part of the churches at home, their changing methods in missionary administration, the Society has nevertheless gone steadily forward, always mindful of its high purpose so concisely stated in its By-laws "for the purpose of diffusing the knowledge of the religion of Jesus Christ by means of missions throughout the world." Moreover, throughout all the years the Society has maintained the spiritual emphasis so comprehensively formulated in the conference on mission policies held in New York several years ago: "The primary work of the missionary is to lead men to accept Christ as personal Saviour and Lord. In this age when missionary service is more highly specialized than it was a generation ago, it is particularly important that whatever may be the method employed by him, the missionary should never lose sight of his supreme mission. His contribution is spiritual; its fruitage is Christian faith and purpose, a new life, a new devotion to God." With this background of distinguished and impressive missionary history the Board presents its report, deeply grateful to the missionaries for their loyal service during the past year, to the constituency at home for its generous and prayerful support, and to God for His abundant blessings on the work of the year. As in former years this General Review includes only the more constructive and notable developments, the later sections of the report featuring the progress

on the various fields more in detail as well as the customary financial and statistical tables.

A Year of Stability and Progress

The past year has been one of increasing political and social stability throughout the world and of steady progress in the work of the Society. Many of the disturbed conditions prevailing in former years in various parts of the earth seem to have disappeared. Internal unrest has been followed by peace and tranquillity. Anti-foreign demonstrations, uprisings of students, and outbursts of mob violence have spent their force. The many riots and clashes between racial groups, prevalent especially in India, appear to have subsided, yet the people of India manifest an increasing demand for independent government and desire dominion status in the British commonwealth of nations. So the British Commission which began its work in India under inauspicious circumstances a year ago has not fully won its way into the confidence of the Indian people. In China, although there have been sporadic renewals of civil war, conditions have been more settled than at any time within recent years. In West China especially, with most missionaries back at their stations, normal conditions have been fully restored. Whether this improvement is due to the new Nationalist Government in Nanking, or the inauguration of complete tariff autonomy, or other indications of the readiness of Western nations to recognize the full sovereignty of China, or whether the present period of quiet is only a lull before the coming of another storm, remains to be seen. In any case the new government has given new concepts to the ideas of patriotism and nationalism, ideas heretofore almost as unknown in the China of today as in the Europe of medieval ages. During the year under review there has come at least a nominal unity in the Chinese nation.

These more settled conditions have facilitated the task of the missionaries. They have been able to visit both distant and adjacent sections of their various fields with greater security and greater frequency. Helpful contacts with Christian leaders have been renewed. Full church life and activity have been resumed. The distinction between Christianity and Western civilization with which it was too often identified during the period of turmoil, has

become more clear. All these factors have contributed to missionary success.

Furthermore, the year has been marked by several notable anniversaries and inspirational gatherings, reported more in detail later, the spiritual impetus of which have been felt in the most remote areas. The epoch-making Jerusalem Conference, held just at the close of the previous fiscal year, in emphasizing the outstanding importance of the missionary enterprise in these days of rapidly changing world relationships and in focusing attention on its spiritual realities and primary purpose, has stimulated the Christian movement in every mission field. The Baptist World Congress at Toronto, June 23-30, in bringing delegates from all mission fields of the Society and especially from the European countries, has helped to foster everywhere a growing spirit of denominational unity. In Belgian Congo the great Jubilee Conference, September 16-26, marked the completion of fifty years of Protestant missionary work in this commercially expanding, politically strategic, and spiritually growing center of Africa. The remarkable centennial celebration in Burma, October 26-29, when the Karen Baptists observed the Ko Tha Byu Centennial in commemoration of a century of missionary work among this sturdy people, drew attention to their noteworthy achievements in church progress.

Conditions at home have likewise made their contribution to this year of stability and progress. No theological controversy has drawn public attention from the high purpose of making Christ known to the world. Financial support for the missionary enterprise, although not as large as last year, has been generous. Response to the Judson Fund has been gratifying. The wide-spread public criticism of foreign missions, brought about partly by conditions in China and accentuated by articles and propaganda in the secular press, has subsided, thus demonstrating again that any enterprise as basically sound and as essential to the spiritual welfare of mankind as that established by Jesus Christ himself, has nothing to fear from temporary epidemics of indifference or hostile criticism.

Thus the past year may well be recorded as one of unusually constructive progress. Everywhere conditions seem favorable for a substantial advance in the Christian movement. Once more

"the prospects are as bright as the promises of God." It depends largely on the support of the churches at home in life and in gifts whether the present period of stability and hopeful anticipation throughout the world will be utilized to the utmost in carrying forward the chief purpose of the Society.

Echoes from Jerusalem

The report of last year included an account of the meeting of the International Missionary Council at Jerusalem in the spring of 1928. As time passes this meeting increasingly appears to have been an epoch-making event in the history of Christian Missions. The 240 men and women from 51 different countries, representing many races and most of the larger and some of the smaller evangelical denominations, gave themselves seriously for 16 days to a consideration of those changing world conditions which inescapably have a bearing on the program of Christian missions. During the past year the Findings of the Council meeting have been receiving wide attention. They are regarded as perhaps the most representative expression made in modern times on the *World Mission of Christianity*, which is the title given to the series of volumes that should be read by every earnest student of Christian missions. These findings cover the leading questions which received consideration in the meeting at Jerusalem and included: The Christian Message; Religious Education; The Relation Between the Younger and the Older Churches; Relations with the Ancient Christian Churches of the East; Racial Relationships; The Christian Mission in Relation to Industrial Problems in Asia and Africa; The Christian Mission in Relation to Rural Problems in Asia and Africa; The Support of the Christian Mission in the Western Churches; The Place of Medical Missions in the Work of the Church; The Christian Mission to the Jews; The Christian Mission and War; The Protection of Missionaries; Cooperation through National Christian Councils; The Future Organization of the International Missionary Council. Many mission boards in various parts of the world have given serious attention to these findings which have already been translated into many different languages for consideration by

churches and other bodies in the Orient and in Africa as well as in Europe and in America. Without doubt the ideals which were given to the world by the Jerusalem meeting will have a large influence on the future of Christian missions in all parts of the earth.

Interpreting the Jerusalem Conference

In view of the significance and far-reaching influence of the Jerusalem Conference the Board has cooperated heartily throughout the year in presenting its message and in interpreting its findings to the constituency. Copies of the report of the meeting on the Mount of Olives were distributed among a large number of pastors and laymen on receipt of their requests. A copy of the Jerusalem message was mailed to every pastor with an accompanying letter urging a thorough study of the complete findings. During their brief stay in America Rev. T. C. Bau of East China, Rev. Donald Fay of West China, and Prof. San Ba of Burma, who were present at Jerusalem, visited churches and public gatherings of Baptists and interpreted the Conference. This interpretative service has been continued throughout the year by members of the secretarial staff. The report of the committee on Denominational Day included emphasis on this significant world conference, while its message and theme have been made the general theme of the program of the Northern Baptist Convention. In these and other ways the story of the Jerusalem Conference and its significant findings have been and will continue to be brought to the attention of the constituency. Of special interest has been the realization that the Jerusalem message asserts so unequivocally the uniqueness, the sufficiency, and the finality of Jesus. It recognizes the spiritual values in non-Christian religions but also affirms that these are all fulfilled and transcended in Christ. When the world recognizes this and sets Christ in His rightful place, everything else thereafter will fall also into its rightful place. All the major world issues of today, such as racialism, industrialism, nationalism, will resolve easily and rapidly when Christ occupies this first, central, complete, and commanding place.

Evangelism Around the World

The Board has been deeply interested in the world-wide Evangelistic Movement inaugurated by the Cooperative Committee of Evangelism, May 1, 1929, as a climax to the three-year plan of evangelism of the Northern Baptist Convention. The objective for the three-year plan as announced in "The organization of the resources of the entire denomination to make Christ known to the ends of the earth." This great ideal embodies the purpose to unite all missionary forces—foreign, home, State, city, missionary, and local church—in a supreme effort to exalt Christ as the Saviour of men in a year of world-wide witnessing. The Board has cooperated through representation with the Cooperative Committee, and has expressed itself as willing and prepared to use every resource to make the coming year on the foreign field one of outstanding achievement in evangelism. Secretaries J. C. Robbins and J. H. Franklin attended meetings of the Cooperative Committee and cooperated in making the movement really world-wide in its scope. Secretary P. H. J. Lerrigo, during his visit to Belgian Congo, laid this great plan before the missionaries there, and they expressed themselves heartily in sympathy with this movement and pledged both as a mission and as individual missionaries to do all in their power to make the year one of great spiritual victory. Secretary J. C. Robbins on his departure for India likewise carried a message from the Committee and a copy of the Detroit resolution to the Christians of Assam, Burma, and India. That this world-wide emphasis on the effort to proclaim the gospel of Christ to all people has always been in harmony with the Society's purpose and objective will be seen from the following table of reports of accessions to church-membership during the period since the war:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Baptisms</i>	<i>Church Membership</i>
1919	14,773	194,373
1920	14,224	201,655
1921	18,363	203,586
1922	18,415	216,580
1923	16,852	227,317

1924	19,786	241,296
1925	23,047	258,352
1926	20,482	269,161
1927	19,415	282,737
*1928	13,632	286,094

* Figures for 1928 are still incomplete as this report goes to press.

Every reader of this report is aware of the vast world changes that have taken place during these ten years. This remarkable record in evangelistic success therefore affords clear evidence of the faithfulness with which missionaries have upheld the high spiritual purpose of the Society.

Improved Conditions in China

When the annual report of the Society for 1928 appeared a year ago political conditions in China were improving rapidly. The northern forces which had been antagonistic to the National Government, were apparently thoroughly defeated. Most of the provinces of China were counted as sympathetic with the newly formed Government whose capital was established at Nanking. Although uprisings, banditry, and other forms of disorder continued in several sections, political conditions seemed to improve steadily. The general opinion has prevailed that most of the men chiefly responsible for the direction of government from Nanking were both capable and earnest and that real progress was being made in spite of almost insuperable difficulties. It is therefore anticipated that the Nanking leaders will be able to contend with recent military movements aimed at their authority and the disturbances in some sections of South China caused by opponents of the Nanking régime or by Communist elements. On the whole the political situation is vastly better than it was two years ago. Furthermore much of the anti-foreign sentiment and anti-Christian agitation so prevalent two years ago has subsided. Missionaries report that with the exception of a few areas anti-foreign sentiment has largely vanished and anti-Christian feeling is negligible. Numerous developments show a very remarkable change from the situation in 1927. For example, it is reported that seven of the ten members of

the Cabinet of the Nationalist Government are avowed Christians. While these men were chosen not because they were Christians but because they were competent, the choice of so many Christian men so soon after the demonstrations of 1927 is highly significant. The majority of these men are products of Christian Missions. Again the violent agitation against mission schools so wide-spread two years ago has largely passed. One single illustration will suffice. When Shanghai College reopened last September, 800 young men and women applied for admission. Unfortunately not more than 200 new students could be admitted.

During the last year all Mission stations, with one exception, in China were occupied by missionaries. The single exception was not due to Chinese hostility but to entirely different causes. On many fields aggressive evangelistic work during the last two years has not been possible, yet at several places there has been an encouraging number of additions to the churches by baptism. In some cases missionaries now report conditions as favorable for evangelism as they have ever known. Detailed reports from the several missions published in later sections of this report give a faithful account of the work of evangelists, churches, schools, hospitals, and other institutions.

The denomination has repeatedly been advised of developments in the missions in China in placing responsibility on Chinese organizations for the administration of the work. Notwithstanding the discouraging conditions of recent years continued progress is being made. The Board is confident that in time the Chinese will conduct the work with large success. Numerous perplexing questions in administration now emerging cannot be solved quickly, and time will be required for their serious consideration by the Board and its executive officers in cooperation with the missions and the Chinese bodies. Fortunately the principles of church government accepted generally by Baptists the world around have enabled the Board to accept changes in China a little more easily than has been possible for organizations with a centralized ecclesiastical organization. Happily also the production of well-qualified workers by mission schools and their training by

far-seeing missionaries had given most of the fields a Chinese leadership that proved thoroughly dependable as well as capable in the hours of crisis.

Educational Institutions in China

Owing to limitations of space, it is obviously impossible to report on all Christian schools in China fostered by the Society. Recent changes in the work of several institutions, however, have been of sufficient importance to justify detailed mention.

In South China, the Baptist Academy at Swatow was closed two years ago on account of communistic activity. In September, 1927, Rev. H. C. Ling, a graduate of Newton Theological Institution and Columbia University, was appointed Principal of Swatow Academy which is now a coeducational institution and supported jointly by the Board and the Woman's Board. The situation placed heavy responsibilities on Principal Ling and his faculty, and for a time doubts were expressed as to whether the enterprise could be made to succeed. The latest report from Rev. A. H. Page, Secretary of the South China Mission, indicates satisfaction at the work which is being done in the Academy. A notable event in South China reported elsewhere, was the reopening of the Ashmore Theological Seminary.

In East China, all schools fostered by the Society have had Chinese Principals for several years. Early in 1928 Dr. Herman C. E. Liu was inaugurated as President of Shanghai College which is supported jointly by Southern and Northern Baptists of the United States. At Nanking, the Society participates in the support of Nanking University. This institution was able to reopen its doors under the leadership of a Chinese president shortly after the tragic Nanking incident in March, 1927, had temporarily disrupted the work of the school. President Chen has led the faculty in constructive work. The recovery of the morale and effectiveness of the institution after such harrowing experiences as those of two years ago constitute an inspiring chapter in the history of Christian missions.

In West China, the mission schools in general have car-

ried on fairly well during the last two years and now are back to something like normal conditions. At no time during the period of severe trial did the West China Union University at Chengtu really close its doors. A few missionary members of the faculty were able to remain at Chengtu without interruption, but in the face of very grave difficulties. They quickly placed a larger responsibility on the Chinese and elected one of them as vice-president of the institution. In view of the strategic importance of this school, the only one of its kind under Christian auspices in a population of approximately 100,000,000, there is reason for gratitude that it has been able to go ahead with its work without serious interruption although with depleted staff.

The First Year of President Liu at Shanghai College

In February of the current year Dr. Herman C. E. Liu completed his first year as the first Chinese President of Shanghai College. At his inauguration some of the most prominent men in public life in China today took part in the ceremonies, including Mr. Tsai Yuen Pei, the Nationalist Minister of Education, and Mr. H. H. Kung, the Nationalist Minister of Industry. The Mayor of Greater Shanghai and the Commissioner of Education for his district were also among the speakers. Doctor Liu grew up under the influence of the old Central China Mission. In her association with Dr. Emilie Bretthauer, his mother, Mrs. Feng-Ching Liu gave devoted service to sick women and children in Central China and later in pioneer work at Suifu. Doctor Bretthauer's encouragement was back of the efforts of her friend's son to secure a good education. As a graduate of Soochow University, with a Master's degree from the University of Chicago and a Doctor of Philosophy degree from Columbia, he has a thoroughly adequate scholastic equipment for his position. In addition his fine manly spirit and his genuine Christian character make him well qualified to serve as a Christian leader of the youth of China. Prior to assuming the duties of the college presidency he served as Executive Secretary of the National Committee of the Y. M. C. A. of China. Doctor Liu was most heartily welcomed to the presidency

by Dr. F. J. White who served for nearly twenty years in that office, and who had long hoped that he would live to see a Chinese as his successor. Mrs. Liu is a graduate of Northwestern University, Illinois, and has also been a leader in Christian work in China. Doctor Liu announced as the aim of the college that it should always be "a beacon light of our Christian faith," working for the extension of the kingdom of Christ. Under his leadership Shanghai College has made splendid progress and has been able to command encouraging support from the Chinese people. American missionaries on his faculty write in warm appreciation of him as an administrator and a Christian man. His own letters give evidence of his genuine religious experience and his deep desire to make Shanghai College a supporter of church life, a strong evangelistic force as well as a factor in the general uplift of China. This first year of President Liu's term of office has once more justified the well-known policy of the Board of transferring responsibility to Christian leaders on all fields as rapidly as possible.

A New Library at Shanghai College

An event of wide interest in East China was the dedication of a new library at Shanghai College. More than a thousand persons assembled to witness the opening. Dr. C. T. Wang, Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs, delivered the principal address. At the close of the exercises the procession moved toward the new building, before which a brief dedicatory ceremony was held. Then Dr. C. T. Bau, Secretary of the Chekiang-Shanghai Baptist Convention, and Chairman of the National Christian Council of China, handed the key of the Library to Dr. H. C. E. Liu, President of the College. The doors were opened and the assembled company surged into the building, filling it to capacity. Of special interest in these days of transfer of responsibility to Chinese was the generous support furnished by the Chinese. In reporting this, Rev. L. C. Hylbert wrote:

The Chinese contributed \$22,818.34 for this new library. This, added to \$20,000 already in hand, was sufficient to complete the building. This is the first college building for which Chinese busi-

ness men have given money. We started out to raise \$20,000. I am glad to say that we went over the top, and in addition the students raised \$5,000 for library books, making a total of \$27,818.34 from Chinese sources. To secure this money it required plenty of study and work and a lot of visiting to carry through a successful campaign.

The Library is attractive and adds greatly to the beauty of the campus. The building is of two stories with well-lighted rooms for daily newspapers and faculty research, with a large cataloguing room and the librarian's office and a stack room with more than half a mile of shelf space. The library now includes more than 26,000 volumes, of which 12,500 are in English and 13,500 in Chinese. The completion of this building meets a need which has become increasingly urgent for several years. The library has previously been housed in four rooms, and reading space has been at such a premium that students have frequently waited in line before the opening of the library rooms after supper in order to be sure of a seat. The new library is another addition to the splendid equipment of Shanghai College.

Reopening of Ashmore Theological Seminary

A significant development in the work in South China during the last year and one full of promise for the future was the reopening of The Ashmore Theological Seminary at Swatow in the fall of 1928 as a school for the training of Chinese Baptist preachers. The Annual Convention of churches in the Ling Tong Baptist Council appointed a body of trustees to take steps for the reopening of the Seminary, for it was felt that the life of the churches demanded the training of young men for the ministry and for the work of evangelization of this part of China. The trustees elected Rev. Lo Siah-ku and Rev. Jacob Speicher respectively as Chinese and Foreign Presidents. More than twenty young men applied for admission when the Seminary reopened. This is clear evidence of the spiritual vitality and enthusiasm of the Chinese churches in South China under the new organization which came so dramatically into existence under the pressure of the antforeign agitation four years ago. Adequately trained leaders for the churches are now assured.

Developments in Siam

Early in 1928 a piece of property in the business section of Bangkok, Siam, acquired by the Society many years ago when Bangkok was an active center for the mission to the Chinese, was sold for the substantial sum of \$50,000. Inasmuch as a portion of the purchase price had been received from local sources and since the increase in value had been due to what is known in economics as the "unearned increment in land values," the Board decided that a considerable part if not all of the proceeds of this sale should be applied to the strengthening of Christian work in Bangkok. There are no Baptist missionaries now in Bangkok and most of the work in that city and throughout Siam is carried on by Presbyterians. Nevertheless there is at least one fairly strong Chinese Baptist church in the city, and aggressive work could well be undertaken in the very large community of Chinese from the neighborhood of Swatow. In connection with this interesting development, Mission Secretary A. H. Page of the South China Mission visited Siam. The South China Mission, in consultation with the Chinese Baptist Church and the Presbyterian missionaries in Bangkok, are working out plans for a more active work among the Chinese immigrants from Swatow. Pending the submission and approval of plans for this work, the proceeds of the sale have been placed in a temporary designated fund. It has been proposed that a part of the funds be applied to building needs for the new work, and the remainder set up as a permanent fund and the income only used for the maintenance of the work.

An Impressive Dedication in Yokohama

Memories of the devastating Japan earthquake on September 1, 1923, were recalled on Sunday, September 23, 1928, when the Yokohama Memorial Church dedicated its reconstructed building. The original dedication was to have been held on September 2, 1923, and was prevented by the earthquake and fire of the previous day. This had completely destroyed the interior of the structure. The reenforced concrete frame stood and has been restored to make a beautiful exterior. The interior is also very pleasing,

and the church is to be congratulated on being able to worship in such a place after so many years of waiting. A fine company assembled, and a notable group of speakers, foremost among whom was Mayor Ariyoshi, the Christian statesman of Yokohama. The sermon was by Pastor-Emeritus Ueyama, who recalled many historical events connected with the church. Dr. C. B. Tenny, bearing greetings from the Japan Mission, also mentioned certain things which make this institution the outstanding one in the history of Japanese Baptists. Its original membership was entirely made up of foreigners. Its pastors for many years were foreigners. It was, of course, the first Baptist church in Japan. The building is a memorial to Dr. Nathan Brown, its first pastor, Dr. A. A. Bennett, its later pastor, Dr. John L. Dearing, and Mrs. Carpenter. Mr. Tokita, the pastor, is an energetic and forward-looking man, whom Japanese Baptists and missionaries esteem highly.

The British Government Commission to India

According to the plans of politicians of the Indian National Congress, a complete boycott was to be the answer of India to Sir John Simon and the Commission sent by the British Government to study the results of the Reform Bill adopted ten years ago. Whether the boycott has been a success or not depends on the point of view of the observer. The Indian politicians have continually organized demonstrations against the Commission. They have prevented a large body of the accepted political leaders among Hindus from testifying before the Commission, and they have stirred up considerable bitterness and disorder. Nevertheless a Central Committee composed of Indians, under the Chairmanship of Sir Sankaran Nair, sat continuously with the Commission throughout its entire tour during the past winter. This Committee plans to proceed to London with the Royal Commissioners to continue its deliberations in association with them during the summer. Every Provincial Legislature except one has provided a thoroughly representative committee to join the Royal Commissioners and the Central Committee in their deliberations in its Province. As might have been expected with commissioners who represent all three of the

principal British political parties and with Indians representing the various races and groups, conclusions reached have not been unanimous. However, such divisions as have appeared have not been along party or racial lines. Furthermore there has been remarkable unity in the pursuit of the main objective which is not the settlement of the future constitution of India, but a report to Parliament of the principles upon which such a Constitution should be based. The *London Times* states that "It is upon this problem of the principles to be followed that the Statutory Commission and their Indian colleagues have in the main to report: of the principles to be followed in order, in Sir Harcourt Butler's words, 'to combine the ancient and honoured culture of India with the culture of the modern Western World'; to produce 'that synthesis between East and West which seems sometimes nearer and sometimes more remote, but which is becoming ever more important for the high enduring interests of humanity and civilization.' In pursuit of that aim the Commissioners are unanimous."

Nationalism and Prosperity in Burma

Great changes are now taking place or impending in Burma which are apparent to any visitor who is able to compare the Burma of today with the Burma of ten or twenty years ago. These changes are observable especially in the growth of an intense nationalism and an increasing interest in politics. Nationalism and racial feeling have become especially intense since the visit of the British Commission appointed by Parliament to consider advance steps in self-government for the Indian Empire. After heated debate in the Burma Legislative Council on the question whether or not the Council should cooperate with this British Commission in its study of conditions in Burma, the majority party in the Council voted to refuse to cooperate. This Burman party is demanding Home Rule for Burma, and there is also a very strong movement for the complete separation of Burma from India. The demand for separation is practically unanimous on the part of the Burmans, who claim that historically, racially, geographically, economically, politically, and religiously

there is no justification for the existing connection between Burma and India. India is Aryan, Burma is Mongolian; India is Hindu and Mohammedan, Burma is one of the great Buddhist countries of the world; finally, Burma is completely separated from India by almost impassable mountains and by the Bay of Bengal. The Burmans with their Province with its great open spaces, undeveloped resources, and its population of thirteen million people, think they have a just case in urging complete political separation from India, and they demand Dominion Status within the British Commonwealth of Nations. Thus Burma, the oldest mission field of American Baptists, with its increasingly perplexing political situation and its expanding material prosperity, presents to missionaries a field of opportunity and need far different from that which Adoniram Judson found more than a century ago.

Education in Burma

A new interest in education is manifest in Burma. New schools are being opened by the government in all parts of the province and the mission schools of the Society are crowded. Baptists have a large part in the present educational development in Burma and are today directly or indirectly responsible for 700 village schools, 59 middle schools, 18 high schools, two theological seminaries—one for Burmans and one for Karens—an Agricultural School at Pyinmana, two Bible Training Schools, and Judson College. The future place and influence of Judson College seems assured. With its campus of 54 acres, its new buildings, and its splendid faculty, Judson College is a fitting capstone to Baptist educational work in Burma. The Board plans to do everything possible to make Judson a first-class college, thoroughly Christian in spirit and purpose. Its student body will be sufficiently limited to permit a full Christian impact upon every boy and girl who enters. On November 3, 1928, Lady Innes, wife of the Governor of Burma, laid the corner-stone of Benton Hall, the beautiful women's building of Judson College, and the Governor himself, Sir Charles Innes, laid the corner-stone of the Judson College Administration Building. The Governor's address on this occasion made it very plain

that his interest in the Christian ideals of Judson College is real and vital.

The New Judson College

In 1915 President Elias W. Kelly laid the foundation for the greatest advance step in the history of Judson College. The Burma Government was anxious to have the cooperation of Judson College in its plans for a new University, and Doctor Kelly secured from it the promise of a new site and one-half the cost of all buildings except the chapel in return for this cooperation. The World War blocked the immediate fulfilment of these plans. Five years later Sir Mark Hunter, called from India to draft the University of Rangoon bill, proposed that Judson College be reduced to Junior College status, and that it remain on its old cramped site. The adoption of this proposal would have seriously crippled the Christian cause in Burma. At that time President Randolph L. Howard was in charge of the institution. He succeeded in securing adherence to the original Kelly agreement and completed arrangements for the New Judson College as a constituent college of the University of Rangoon. Through the generous gifts reported elsewhere, of Mr. John D. Rockefeller and other friends who have contributed to the Judson Fund, the new institution is now rising on a beautiful site near Kokine Lakes in the suburbs of Rangoon.

The University of Rangoon gave to Judson College its new 54-acre site and pledged up to \$500,000 towards the new buildings. To President Wallace St. John has fallen the onerous task of supervising the erection of the buildings. Two dormitories for men, one of them the gift of the South Willington, Connecticut, Church, are completed and occupied. The men's dining-hall and two faculty residences are also in use. Three faculty residences are nearing completion, and the foundations for seven more are laid. The Women's quadrangle including Benton Hall is well advanced. The main group of buildings includes an Administration Building and an Assembly Hall, together with an Arts, a Chemistry, a Biology, and a Physics-Mathematics Building. The last named is the Hale Memorial Building. The foundations

have been laid for all these, and the steel work is contracted for. It is hoped to have the entire plant completed for occupancy at the opening of the college year in June, 1930. The Baptist churches of Burma have set themselves to erect a \$100,000 chapel, and heroic sacrifices are being made to bring this plan to fulfilment. Their interest and devotion has been given great stimulus and encouragement through Mr. Rockefeller's additional gift of \$35,000 for the chapel. The new Judson College plant will enable the only Christian College in Burma to continue and increasingly fulfil its purpose of conserving and training the potential leaders of the cause of Christ in that great province of India.

A Revival of Buddhism

Christianity faces in Burma today a revival of Buddhism. This new interest is not in Buddhism as a heart religion, expected to meet the spiritual and ethical needs of the people but is a part of Burman nationalism. Buddhism is one of the outward expressions of Burma's national life. The hill-sides of Burma are so dotted with Buddhist pagodas that Burma is known as the "Land of Pagodas." The Shwe Dagon Pagoda with its golden, jewelled top rising high above the city of Rangoon, dominates the landscape for miles and is recognized as one of the beauty sights of the world. There are in all parts of Burma thousands upon thousands of images of Buddha, some of them of monstrous size and some really beautiful. There are more than twenty thousand yellow-robed priests in Burma. Nevertheless, it seems increasingly clear that the Buddhist priests on whose power and influence Buddhism depends, both as a class and as individuals, are losing their influence. Buddhism as a national culture is certainly a factor in the development of the New Burma, but as a spiritual religion it fails. It cannot answer the questions of the intellectually keen youth of Burma, and and it has no message of redemption such as has been proclaimed in Burma by Christian missionaries.

There are now more than a hundred thousand people in Burma who acknowledge the lordship of Christ. Still other thousands are secret believers or admit the ethical supremacy

and influence of his teachings. Everywhere, even among non-Christians, there is a growing appreciation and understanding of the life, character, and teachings of Jesus. Missionaries and Karen and Burman Christian leaders agree that the gospel is having a more responsive hearing today than ever before by all classes of the people. So Christianity has nothing to fear from the current revival of Buddhism.

The Karen Mission Centennial

The outstanding event in the Burma mission during the past year was the Karen Centennial, a unique missionary celebration in commemoration of the completion of one hundred years of successful missionary effort among the Karen people of Burma. Just as the dark tropical night burst into dull daylight on May 16, 1828, George Dana Boardman baptized Ko Tha Byu in a tank in Tavoy, Burma. The new convert had come from wild hill-folk, illiterate, known only as a famous bandit. This was the first result of missionary work among the Karens, who, today, number between sixty and seventy thousand Christians. Ko Tha Byu began at once a tireless evangelistic mission to his people and in time won the name of "the Apostle to the Karens." The missionary who baptized him must have thought with Zachariah, "Is not this a brand plucked out of the fire?" little thinking that Ko Tha Byu would become a veritable fire-brand spreading the gospel from Mergui on the extreme south to Arakan on the far west coast. Directly from his sowing sprang the Karen Baptist Church of Burma. It is doubtful if there is any church on any mission field which surpasses the Karen Church for sturdy strength. In October, 1928, the Burma Baptist Convention, representing 1,298 churches with 103,346 members, met in Tavoy to celebrate the Karen Centennial. Of this meeting Foreign Secretary J. C. Robbins, a member of the special deputation which the Board sent to British India, wrote:

Saturday was set aside for meetings of the national Conferences. The Foreign Secretary and delegates from the Board had opportunity for a long session with the Burmese preachers and leaders as we discussed together the problems of the Burman churches assum-

ing a larger responsibility for the work and a more direct voice in determining the policies of Baptist work in the Province. Saturday evening the Karen and Burman schools put on an interesting entertainment, in which the members of the Indian and Chinese churches had part. The services of the Convention were held in the Burmese and Karen languages. As we faced this great audience of more than 2,000 persons we were impressed by the fact that humanly speaking no one of us would have chosen an old man like Ko Tha Byu to inaugurate an intellectual, moral, and spiritual movement in the life of a race, but today through divine grace and redemptive love, the influence of Ko Tha Byu was evidenced before us in a living, vital way as those thousands of Christians of all races were gathered there on the centenary of his baptism.

In reporting the celebration Missionary C. E. Chaney described an impressive baptismal service, as follows:

The most impressive service of the day was the four o'clock baptismal service held at the same *dhobe* tank in which a hundred years before Ko Tha Byu had been baptized. From 1,200 to 1,400 people were gathered on two sides of the tank to witness the good confession. The opening services were participated in by the pastors of the Karen, Burmese, Chinese, and Indian communities. There were ten Indian, six Karen, four Burman, and three Chinese candidates. The pastor of the Karen Church baptized the Karens, Rev. M. L. Streeter the others.

One could not but let his imagination picture the scene as it had been a century previous in contrast with the scene today. Then one missionary with one lone convert, the first for a whole nation, approached this spot with possibly a very few friends to witness the scene. Today in the presence of a great multitude, a group of candidates from each of four great leading communities approach the baptismal waters—Burman, Karen, Indian, and Chinese. Then there was no great national group of Christians to welcome this one lone adventurer. Today the multitude of witnesses are only delegates of great Christian communities scattered all over Burma. It was a most inspiring sight, fraught with such significance that no Christian with any appreciation of it could witness it without a thrill.

What has been accomplished during the century of missionary work is best evidenced in the remarkable progress in church life. There are 68,441 Karen Baptists enrolled in 951 churches in Burma, of which 903, or 95%, are self-supporting. No more substantial or noteworthy progress of Christianity in a non-Christian land has been witnessed anywhere

else on earth. The Board forwarded messages of fraternal greeting and Christian felicitation to the Karens of Burma and takes this occasion again to congratulate them heartily on this noble achievement.

The Special Deputation to British India

Conditions in British India described in the report of last year and the approaching Karen Centennial made it advisable for the Board to appoint a special deputation to visit the four India fields. This deputation consisted of Mr. Charles S. Aldrich and Prof. Henry B. Robins, both members of the Board, and Foreign Secretary J. C. Robbins.

They reached Rangoon on October 15, 1928, and spent six weeks in Burma. They attended the Karen Centennial and the Burma Baptist Convention in session at Tavoy, and the Annual Missionary Conference in Rangoon. They participated in the corner-stone laying of the main buildings and the Woman's Quadrangle of the new Judson College. In addition they visited a number of important stations and held important conferences with missionaries and Christian leaders among the various racial groups in Burma. A notable achievement was the organization of a joint committee of Burmese and missionaries with a view toward having the Burmese accept larger responsibility for Burmese work. After visiting Burma the deputation spent four weeks in Assam, participating in the Annual Missionary Conference, visiting stations and conferring with reference to the work. From Assam an urgent call was issued for missionary reinforcements. Similar conferences and visitation followed in the Bengal-Orissa and South India fields. From South India Mr. Aldrich in February left for America by way of China. Professor Robins returned by way of Europe. Dr. J. C. Robbins returned to Burma, where he was joined by Rev. C. E. Chaney, Field Secretary for the Burma Mission, for a visit to mission stations on the remote northeast frontier of Burma. During visits at several South India stations, members of the deputation were presented with formal addresses of welcome, some of them quite elaborate, and effectively presenting the high lights and needs of the Mission. One of these is reproduced on the next page.

Much of great value has been accomplished by a visit of the

special deputation. Changing political and social conditions in India have presented new problems to missionary organizations, and these the deputation was able wisely and intelligently to consider. The morale of the missionary staff, in danger of breaking because of steady depletions, has been renewed. Church leaders upon the four fields of India have been encouraged by this strengthening of ties of fellowship with American Baptists. The numerous individual and group conferences furnished these representatives of the Board with first-hand information regarding conditions and needs in the India field which will be of inestimable value to the Board in administering the work in future years. The Board has reports of the three members of the deputation immediately upon their return, and it is expected that Secretary Robbins will give a comprehensive review at the annual meeting of the Society in Denver.

Growth in Self-Support

No report from the field brings greater satisfaction to the supporters of foreign missions in America than the assurance that the Christian constituency abroad are devoting earnest and increasing efforts in developing a self-supporting Christianity. The high percentage of self-supporting churches among the Karens of Burma has already been mentioned. A conspicuous example in the maintenance of self-support under trying conditions is reported during the past year from British India where Missionary W. A. Stanton, in describing the economic effect of crop failures in the Kurnool field, wrote as follows:

As our work on the Kurnool field is on a self-supporting basis, no mission funds being used for the salaries of preachers and teachers, we have often wondered what would happen if we were plunged into famine and the people had nothing to give. The Lord has graciously spared us in recent years from the terrible ravages of famine, but last year there was great scarcity and partial failure of crops on the western portion of the field, and our strongest church, which usually contributes largely to the general fund, was able to raise only a little more than enough to support its own pastor. We had grave fears, therefore, as to the financial outcome of the year. In this case, it was not the fear of "cuts" from the Board, but of withering harvests and destitute homes among the Telugu Christians. In spite

of the scarcity our people gave with remarkable liberality. Not a worker was dismissed. Not even a "cut," so popular in these days, was resorted to. The salary of every preacher and teacher was paid. Our Field Association met all expenses and closed the year with a substantial balance in the treasury. The total contributions amounted to 6,257 rupees (\$2,085), which is only a little below that of the Jubilee year, when the contributions were unprecedented.

Two quotations from recent letters of Missionary O. L. Swanson, of Assam, report similar progress on his field:

Our own Association at Golaghat and Jorhat met this year with the "Rengmar" church. The attendance was the largest of any meeting of that kind since the beginning of that organization. Reports from the churches showed that there had been 250 persons baptized and over 3,000 rupees raised for mission work.

At the Nowgong annual Association the Treasurer has for years reported deficits. This year there was a deficit which was cleared off, and on Sunday, when the collections were taken, over one hundred rupees were brought in. The people had never known of more than ten or fifteen rupees in any Association before.

Likewise from another station in South India came the following report of Missionary W. J. Longley concerning the church at Ramapatnam:

During the year the sum of 497 rupees was contributed, of which 195 rupees was used for local expenses and 280 rupees for outside benevolence. The church also contributed 75 rupees to the evangelistic work of the field. The Harvest Festival fund amounted to 21 rupees, which is reserved by the church for aid to village congregations in building and repairing chapels and schoolhouses.

When it is remembered that the Christians on most mission fields are not people of wealth but of humble financial circumstances and are often in dire poverty, these and many other examples that could be cited speak eloquently of this encouraging growth in self-support.

The Belgian Congo Jubilee

The completion of fifty years of Protestant missionary work in Central Africa was celebrated in the Belgian Congo Jubilee at Kinshasa, September 15-24, 1928. Four countries, Great Britain, Belgium, France, and the United States, were represented by

delegates, which included visitors and missionaries from 18 out of the 28 organizations at work in Congo. The Belgian Government heartily cooperated in hospitality arrangements, giving four special trains from the port of Matadi the right of way over all other traffic, and sent two government officials, who paid high tribute to the value of missionary work in Belgian Congo. Rev. Joseph Clark, veteran missionary of this Society, with 47 years of service, and Mrs. Clark, with 44 years, received enthusiastic ovations as they gave reminiscences of early pioneer days in what was then largely cannibal country.

Concerning general missionary progress in Congo, Secretary P. H. J. Lerrigo wrote from Kinshasa:

Fifty years ago Stanley's great journey cleft Congo from border to border and laid open its heart, but it was a Congo without missionary or gospel, without school or Christian home, without books or learning, without dispensary or hospital. In five decades missionaries have traversed the 10,000 miles of its navigable waterways, have reduced its languages to writing, have introduced its children to the Saviour, have reorganized community life, and have begun to grapple with its immense volume of disease through the practise of modern medicine and surgery. Twenty missions have entered Congo, and 500 missionaries are telling the gospel story. Two hundred thousand of Congo's 12,000,000 people have made our Saviour theirs. The task has been well begun—but no more than that.

The program of the Jubilee Conference naturally emphasized the marked contrasts between the primitive and dangerous conditions of fifty years ago, when missionary service involved an appalling mortality, and conditions today, with medical science, industrial civilization, and Christian missions bringing about a mighty transformation of Africa. These new conditions constitute the challenge of the next fifty years. The Conference program considered many important topics of which the following is a partial list:

Plans for more complete evangelization of remoter areas.

Cooperation in the production of Christian literature.

Revision of rival editions of the Bible and joint production of a single and more accurate translation.

Further development of education, adopting the government schedule, but preserving the Christian character of school work.

Training a corps of Christian hospital and dispensary assistants to help combat the ancient superstitions and practices of the witch doctor.

Introduction of a simple program of health and hygiene into the village schools. This program will be made available for all Africa.

Forced labor and the principles which should govern the occupation of native lands.

Religious needs of rapidly growing native communities in mining, industrial, and urban areas.

The Society now has in Congo eight mission stations with 56 missionaries. Latest statistics show 35 organized churches with 17,631 members, and a total African leadership of 1,338 preachers, teachers, and other workers. More than 2,000 were baptized last year. The 907 mission schools are overcrowded with 37,463 pupils enrolled.

The Special Deputation to Belgian Congo

Reference was made in the Report of last year to the Special Deputation sent by the Society and the Woman's Society to Belgian Congo to attend the Jubilee and to make a general survey of present conditions and future needs on the field. The personnel of this Deputation consisted of Dr. E. C. Kunkle of New York, Dr. A. C. Baldwin of Philadelphia, Dr. and Mrs. P. H. J. Lerrigo of New York, Mrs. H. E. Goodman, Miss Grace Goodman and Mrs. M. E. Shirk of Chicago. All the ladies and also Dr. Kunkle paid their own expenses, so that the expense to the denomination of this important piece of work was very little. The Deputation not only visited the various stations of the Mission but joined with missionaries in the Conference at Sona Bata at which the entire activity of the Mission came under review. They also joined in the general Congo Jubilee and the West Africa Conference held at Leopoldville, and had opportunities of making important contacts with Government officials and others regarding the work. As a result of the Deputation's visit there is a better understanding of the importance of the work being carried on by the Congo Mission.

A Survey of the Belgian Congo Mission

During the half century of work in Belgian Congo, changing conditions have necessitated many readjustments in work. The building of the railroad from Matadi to Kinshasa effected economies by concentrating at one point the work formerly carried from three stations. The entrance of other evangelical missions gradually delimited the territory for which Northern Baptists were held responsible. Furthermore, the gradual spread of civilization has modified the task of the missionaries. A restudy of the field and a survey of past achievements and of problems of the future therefore seemed especially appropriate in connection with the Congo Jubilee. The Mission had prepared for such a study more than a year in advance. A Committee on Survey had carefully reviewed the present situation in the various fields of the Mission, including areas, populations, church progress, medical needs, and many other items of importance. With this material before it the Mission Conference considered its work. The missionaries were frankly embarrassed by the success of their efforts. Growing churches had been built up in every station, and a great awakening was manifest throughout the length and breadth of the field. Many new villages were calling for evangelists and teachers. A large important area south and east of the field already occupied had received little attention. Although efforts had been made to evangelize this district from Sona Bata, distance and density of population made it impossible adequately to care for this section in this way. Twenty-seven chiefs were urging missionaries to bring their people the gospel. The territory belonged solely to the Society and no other evangelical organization was ready to undertake the task.

Important Readjustments

The Mission faced the situation squarely. Stations already established were undermanned. Enlarged resources in men and means in the near future seemed improbable. Two readjustments at once suggested themselves. In common with the Swedish Mission and the British Baptists, the Society was occupying Matadi. The population was small, hardly more than 7,000 and the Swedish Mission desired to assume entire responsibility. The

Tshumbiri field also had a small population of approximately 25,000 and was contiguous to a strong mission of the British Baptists at Bolobo, who therefore were favorably disposed to consider a transfer of responsibility of Tshumbiri. Such transfers would release two missionary families and two single men who would be able to do much toward the needed advance among the hundreds of thousands in the large area already mentioned, and the reoccupation of the important station of Leopoldville which had had no missionary for many years. The urgency of such reoccupation was due to the transfer of the government capital from Boma to Leopoldville. Thousands of natives from many tribes were now migrating here for service with the government and with the many commercial companies whose headquarters are established here. These readjustments of territory were therefore approved.

The Mission Conference was also impressed with the immediate urgency of building up a more numerous and better trained African staff. The rapidly increasing economic and political activity throughout Congo sets a high premium upon training. If evangelical missions cannot give it to the Congo people they will seek it with the Catholics. The people in the great fields of the Society look to the missionaries as their best friends and fathers in the faith and display touching confidence that they will not fail them at this time. The overwhelming impact of civilization upon their simple social order forces disintegration of the primitive culture and customs of ancient days. They need the gospel and the fruits of the gospel in home-making, church building, and community organization. Only thus will the Congo people be saved from extinction or moral degradation even worse than the ancient superstitions of pre-civilized days. So the Conference planned for a considerable enlargement of the work of the Kongo Evangelical Training Institute at Kimpese. For twenty years supported jointly by British and American Baptists this institution had been carrying on an important work in the training of evangelists and teachers.

New Developments in Congo Mission Administration

At its Annual Conference the Congo Mission elected Rev. P. A. McDiarmid as Secretary of the Mission. As soon as possible he

will give his full time to the task of studying and coordinating the work of the Mission. His long and successful service in Congo together with the deep affection and esteem in which he is held by his fellow missionaries and the Board eminently fit him for the task. The Mission also joined with other evangelical bodies in Congo in recommending that Rev. Emory Ross devote all his time as Secretary of the Congo Protestant Council, the interdenominational organization uniting the work of all the Protestant Societies in Congo. He has for many years undertaken this in connection with other mission duties. His headquarters are to be established at Leopoldville, probably on mission property of the Society. In view of the increasing activity of government and commercial interests in Congo the service of Mr. Ross has assumed rapidly growing importance. He is the counselor and interpreter of evangelical interests. The success of the Jubilee Conference was predominantly due to his untiring efforts and wise planning.

Dr. J. H. Rushbrooke's New Office

The services of Dr. J. H. Rushbrooke as Baptist Commissioner for Europe during the years which followed the World War are so well known as to require no special comment in any report of the Society. At an international Baptist Conference held in London in 1920 he was chosen to represent various Baptist groups in the administration of relief work in Europe in those regions where physical suffering was most intense, and also in giving advice to Baptist bodies in certain countries which were in special need of practical help in the conduct of their work or of cooperative relationships with stronger Baptist bodies in other parts of the world. In the discharge of his duties Doctor Rushbrooke commended himself to Baptists in all sections of the world and has become very widely known in every Baptist constituency. After eight years of service as Baptist Commissioner for Europe, and with improved conditions on the continent, it appeared that his work in that office might be brought to a conclusion. At the same time it was felt that the Baptist World Alliance, of which he had served as Eastern Secretary since the death of Dr. J. H. Shakespeare, needed to have one of its officers

give the most of his time to the work of the Alliance. Accordingly at the meeting held in Toronto in the summer of 1928 Doctor Rushbrooke was made its General Secretary, with headquarters in London. While the office of Baptist Commissioner for Europe seems no longer necessary, it was deemed advisable that some one be charged with special responsibility as adviser to Baptist groups in various parts of the world with reference to possible cooperation with the Baptists of Russia. Therefore Doctor Rushbrooke, while serving as Secretary of the Baptist World Alliance, continues as adviser to Mission Boards regarding conditions in Russia.

Relationship with Baptists in Sweden

Many years ago a Secretary of the Society declared that there had never been a better investment of missionary funds than that made by the Society in aid of the Baptists of Sweden. Baptist progress in Sweden has abundantly justified that statement. Eighty-one years ago the first Baptist church in Sweden was organized. A little later American Baptists were glad to aid their struggling brethren in that country. In time men of unusual ability appeared among the Swedish Baptists who saw clearly that there must be a trained leadership and who therefore established a theological seminary. It was the privilege of the Society to aid in the support of the school and to help the Baptists of Sweden in other ways. Today there are more than 60,000 members of Baptist churches in Sweden despite the many thousands who emigrated to America and strengthened the denomination in this country. Today they are a strong force in Sweden and are also reaching out to other countries. It is reported that they have one hundred or more foreign missionaries under appointment, which means one for every group of 600 in their constituency. There is no other Baptist group in the world with such a record. Moreover, Swedish Baptists in America have contributed a substantial number of missionaries under appointment by the Society. The spirit, hospitality, ability, and work of Swedish Baptists were made well known to their spiritual kinsmen when they entertained the Baptist World Alliance at its meeting in 1923 at Stockholm.

The special occasion for calling attention here to the Baptists of Sweden is in the fact that the Board is now making the last appropriation it is expected ever to make to assist them in any form of work. They have been practically self-supporting for many years, but in recent times, on account of peculiar conditions, it seemed advisable for the Board to continue a small appropriation in the support of the Bethel Seminary at Stockholm. This appropriation will be discontinued with the close of the year 1929-30. While the Board is glad to be relieved of responsibility for making appropriations in any field, it must be confessed that there is also a tinge of sadness in the fact that hereafter the Society is to bear no responsibility whatever for the work in Sweden. Nevertheless the bonds of affection between the Baptists of Sweden and the constituency of the Society in America are so deep and strong that they will abide and will continue to be of mutual blessing.

Recent Developments in Russia

Conditions in Russia particularly in their relation to Baptists are causing grave concern. Newspaper reports in February indicated that a group of American-trained Baptists after having been denied admission by the Soviet authorities, had crossed illegally from Poland into Russia. By doing so they had provoked the wrath of the government against the Baptist Union in Russia. Unfortunately many American Baptists doubtless assumed that the "American-trained Baptists" mentioned in the newspapers were connected with the work of the Society. That is not true. Apparently they were representatives of an independent group which has been soliciting funds in America for work in Russia. No one representing the Society has attempted to enter Russia except in connection with relief work, or without receipt of formal permission by the Soviet authorities. Recent newspaper reports also indicated that a new wave of religious persecution had begun in Russia, "directed chiefly against the Baptists." It is known that some of the Russian Baptists have been imprisoned, and the Bible Training School at Moscow has been closed. It is impossible to communicate with

Baptists in Russia, and the exact situation at present is not ascertainable. While some of the newspaper reports may have been exaggerated, it is clear that the situation for Baptists in Russia is distressing. It is hoped that authentic information will soon be available. Dr. J. H. Rushbrooke, General Secretary of the Baptist World Alliance, who is charged with responsibility for giving advice to Mission Boards with reference to work in Russia, is now in America to attend a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Alliance, and may be in position in the near future to issue a statement. Meanwhile Baptists in Russia who suffer because of their religious convictions deserve the prayerful and sympathetic concern of Baptists everywhere. It is especially important that American Baptists should hesitate to give support to organizations which seem none too careful in their activities in the name of Russia and its needs.

Service of Dr. W. O. Lewis

Dr. W. O. Lewis has completed seven years of service as the Board's special representative in Europe. Conditions in such countries as France and Poland especially made it necessary for him to maintain close personal contact with Baptist organizations whose work is being supported partly by contributions from the Society. While the Board does not send missionaries to Europe, and its general policy is to cooperate with autonomous Baptist bodies capable of initiating and executing their own plans, although needing financial aid, there are times when the advice of a representative of the Society is urgently required. Doctor Lewis' annual report will be found on other pages, from which it is evident that he has faced many arduous problems and has been compelled to give much of his time and strength to numerous journeys in Europe and conferences with Baptist groups. With the discontinuance of the office of Baptist Commissioner for Europe, Doctor Lewis' field of direct responsibility was somewhat enlarged. He is now the Society's special representative in relation to such assistance as is given in the following countries: Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Poland, Esthonia, Latvia, Belgium, France, Germany, and Czechoslovakia. In Germany a

limited measure of assistance has been given to the Baptists in the conduct of their educational work. The same is true in Denmark and in Sweden, although in the latter country it is being discontinued with the present fiscal year. During his seven years of service Doctor Lewis has gained an intimate knowledge of conditions in Europe and has spent himself unreservedly in the discharge of his duties.

The Board of Managers

At the annual meeting of the Society at Detroit, three new members, namely, Rev. C. A. Brooks, C. H. Button, and Rev. John Snape, were elected to the Board of Managers, taking the places of Rev. J. A. Francis, W. A. Jameson, and Rev. F. E. Taylor, whose terms expired. The Society also ratified the election of W. C. Coleman and F. S. Robinson to fill the unexpired terms of Rev. G. W. Cassidy and G. E. Huggins. At the organization meeting of the Board in July, Rev. H. J. White, O. R. Judd, and William B. Lipphard were re-elected respectively as Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Recording Secretary. One change in membership occurred during the year. Owing to ill health, F. H. White, of Ridgewood, N. J., found it necessary to resign on July 2, 1928. Unfortunately his ill health resulted in his death on April 4, 1929. To fill the vacancy thus created, the Board elected M. C. Burt. Ten meetings have been held with attendance ranging from eleven at the February meeting to eighteen at the April meeting. When it is remembered that attendance involves for both pastors and laymen absence from home and interferes seriously with pastoral and business duties, this attendance record evidences a high degree of faithfulness in the discharge of the Board's responsibilities.

The Secretarial Staff

The secretarial staff of the Board has had an unusually busy year. Foreign Secretary J. H. Franklin, in addition to administering the work of the Society in the Far East and Europe, has traveled extensively in this country in the interests of the Judson Fund and in interpreting the Jerusalem Conference and its message. Secretary J. C. Robbins has spent

practically the entire year in British India as a member of the Board's special deputation. Throughout the year Associate Secretary R. L. Howard has been related to both the Far East and the British India sections of the foreign department and has had general charge of the correspondence with British India during Doctor Robbins' absence. Home Secretary P. H. J. Lerrigo spent the first part of the year in visiting Belgian Congo, and the latter part in reporting to the constituency the remarkable developments in this mission and also in directing the major activities of the Judson Fund. Associate Secretary W. B. Lippard has continued his service on the missionary magazine and in addition, with the approval of the Board, served as secretary of the Program Committee of the Northern Baptist Convention. Owing to the heavy duties placed on the Home Department, in presenting the Judson Fund, additional assistance was required. The Board therefore elected D. M. Albaugh, former missionary in Belgian Congo, as assistant secretary. He has had general charge of the Station Plan and has done considerable field work for the Judson Fund. Candidate Secretary Paul E. Alden has visited the theological seminaries and most of the colleges interviewing students and prospective candidates for appointment as missionaries, seeking men both for immediate service as well as for service at some later time following completion of their studies. Treasurer G. B. Huntington with the collaboration of Assistant Treasurer Forrest Smith and Assistant Secretary H. F. Cawthorne has carried a double responsibility in directing the affairs of the treasury department and also the work of the budget and research department. Detailed report of the work of the latter is made elsewhere.

Service of the Budget and Research Department

Four major tasks have occupied the new department of budget and research to which reference was made in the report of last year. One was the tabulation of data respecting the property owned by the Society and the Woman's Society in the several mission fields. Four years ago comprehensive questionnaires were prepared and sent to the fields with a view to collecting as complete information as possible regard-

ing land and buildings erected for residence, church, school, hospital and other mission purposes. The filling out of these questionnaires has been a work of considerable magnitude especially for missionaries already overburdened with other responsibilities. Much progress has been made, however, and the records for several missions are nearly complete. More than 380 separate reports covering land and 505 covering buildings have been received, classified and filed. Upon completion of tabulation, the Societies will have the most accurate record they have ever possessed of mission property owned and used in connection with their work. A second task was the preparation of the preliminary budget estimates for the year 1929-30 which were submitted to the Survey and Finance Committee in November with the result that a slightly increased budget was approved for the work of the Society. The third undertaking was the preparation, in consultation with the foreign departments of the two Societies, of a review of progress during the ten years 1919 to 1929 and a statement of the program and needs of each of the mission fields for the next five years, 1930 to 1935. This survey represents, probably, the most comprehensive review of the work of the Foreign Mission Societies attempted in recent years and was finally completed and placed in the hands of the 'Committee on Survey in the early part of April. It will form the basis of that Committee's presentation at the Northern Baptist Convention in Denver. The fourth responsibility of the department was the preparation of the final detailed schedule of appropriations as made for the work on the mission fields. A revision of the schedule for 1928-29 was necessary immediately following the meeting of the Convention at Detroit and the schedule for 1929-30 was prepared in December and January and notified to the missions in February 1929.

Foreign Mission Policies

In the summer of 1912 the Boards of Managers of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society and the Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society held a conference extending through several days at Newton Center, Mass., in which representatives of the various missions of those organ-

izations discussed certain administrative questions. This brief conference proved so helpful that a more formal meeting was held at Newton Center, Mass., April 25 to May 8, 1917. A summary of the discussions and findings which were far more comprehensive than those of the gathering in 1912 appeared in the Annual Report of that year. Then came the war. Its world-wide effects and resultant changes made another conference necessary. After nearly two years of preparation a third conference was held in New York City November 18 to December 2, 1925. All of the ten missions appointed delegates who sat with representatives of the Boards. All recommendations were submitted to the ten missions and then to the Boards. A Joint Committee then drafted the *Foreign Mission Policies* which the Boards have approved and published. Although the publication of these findings was intended for circulation among missionaries, a limited number of copies are available for distribution among friends of the Society especially interested in administrative problems and missionary policies in the light of present world conditions. It is of special interest to note that although conditions throughout the world have required many changes in methods of administration and emphasis, there has been no change in the fundamental objective of the Christian missionary enterprise and in its spiritual purpose.

Publicity

The usual methods of publicity, largely in cooperation with the publicity department of the Board of Missionary Cooperation, have been employed during the year in acquainting the constituency with the needs of the Society. Through stereopticon lectures, pamphlet literature, and articles in the denominational press the missionary situation has been constantly brought to the attention of Northern Baptists. Notable features were accounts of the Jerusalem Conference written by Secretary J. H. Franklin, articles by Secretary P. H. J. Lerrigo regarding present conditions in Belgian Congo, and reports of Secretary J. C. Robbins concerning his observations and impressions in British India. The Board takes this occasion to express its appreciation to

the editors of the denominational papers without whose cooperation much of this publicity could not have been undertaken. Of special interest was the distribution of the Annual Report for last year. A letter addressed to all pastors announced that a copy would be sent to each pastor free of charge on receipt of a request. Nearly 2,500 pastors sent in applications for copies of the report. The Board has naturally regarded this as a gratifying indication of interest in the Society and its work.

The Judson Fund

At the close of the fiscal year April 30, 1929, a total of \$607,899.80 in pledges had been received for the Judson Fund. Of this amount, a total of \$288,385.93 has been paid. Total pledges include the generous provision for Judson College made by Mr. John D. Rockefeller, as reported on the following page. As announced in the report of last year the Judson Fund was authorized at the meeting of the Board of Missionary Cooperation in Chicago, November, 1927. According to its authorization, the two Foreign Mission Societies are privileged, during the period ending April 30, 1930, to solicit from individuals special gifts up to a total of one million dollars, with which to meet emergencies and imperative needs on the various fields. The Judson Fund is rebuilding on a new site Judson College, now overcrowded on its present site, with inadequate equipment. It will enable this institution, the only Christian College in Burma, to continue producing Christian leaders for the work in Burma. The Judson Fund is also providing homes for homeless missionaries; restoring wornout equipment; providing needed schools, hospitals, and Christian Centers in several fields which, for many years, have asked for this equipment. The full completion of the Judson Fund will also send out nine new missionary families and nine new single women missionaries to replace losses in missionary staff incurred through death and broken health; train native Christian leaders in many lands; and aid medical students who are preparing for service as medical missionaries. It will provide pensions in the Ministers and Missionaries Benefit Board for missionary veterans.

The past year has been devoted largely to organizing this effort,

preparing publicity, and arranging for field representation. A Committee constituted jointly from the two Boards under the chairmanship of Rev. Charles A. Brooks has had general direction of the financial campaign. Details have been in charge of an Executive Committee, with Mrs. Howard Wayne Smith of Philadelphia as Chairman. Three field secretaries, Dr. A. W. Rider on the Pacific Coast, Dr. G. W. Cassidy in the West, and Dr. F. K. Singiser in the East, have been presenting the Judson Fund to prospective givers. The Woman's Board has likewise had field representatives engaged in similar service. Several missionaries have also been assigned to this task. Their efforts have met with gratifying response, as indicated in the total pledges already received. According to agreement no appeals have been made to churches or to church organizations. Nevertheless pastors have cooperated heartily in acquainting individual members of their churches with this effort to meet the urgent needs now confronting Baptists in their missionary work abroad.

It is hoped that the gratifying response already made to the Judson Fund appeal will serve as a great incentive for the remaining period of time allotted. The degree of success already attained in this effort has brought renewed courage and hope to the missionaries. The Committee is continuing its task with a high degree of hope and confidence. It is therefore imperative that the effort be carried to a successful completion.

Generous Gifts to Judson College

Of special interest in the Judson Fund was the generous gift from Mr. John D. Rockefeller of \$290,000 for the completion of the new buildings required for Judson College in Rangoon. Mr. Rockefeller made this generous gift in consideration of the esteem and affection in which he has long held members of the Judson family, his recognition of the outstanding service in the furtherance of the Christian faith which Judson College is rendering throughout Burma as the only Christian college in that country, and his appreciation of the manner in which the Burma Government, by contribution of the site for the new buildings and one-half the cost of their erection, has recognized the value of this institution in the uplifting of the Burman peoples. Mr. Rockefeller has also pledged \$35,000 toward the \$100,000 which the Baptists

of Burma are endeavoring to raise for the construction of the college chapel. With these generous gifts the rebuilding of Judson College on its new site has become an assured fact. This means a great opportunity for continued growth and for rendering still larger service in the training of Christian leaders for Burma. The new buildings are being erected as rapidly as possible, and the corner-stones of several were laid with impressive ceremonies shortly before the observance of the Karen Centennial in Burma last October. Judson College thus continues to be the keystone of Christian education in Burma. The Christian leaders of tomorrow are in Judson College today. In the new constituent relationship with the University of Rangoon every safeguard assures full liberty to teach the Bible and Christian truth.

The Board of Missionary Cooperation

As in former years the Board has cooperated with the Board of Missionary Cooperation in the task of cultivating the constituency in behalf of all phases of the missionary enterprise. As reported elsewhere, Secretary P. H. J. Lerrigo was asked by the Administrative Committee to write a text-book "The World Thrust of Northern Baptists," presenting for popular study the work of all the participating missionary and educational organizations. Widely used in mission study classes, its theme was also made the subject of many special gatherings, associational conferences, and other meetings arranged by the Field Activities Committee of the Board of Missionary Cooperation.

On the Board of Missionary Cooperation during the year, the Society was represented by President F. E. Taylor, Carl E. Milliken, Rev. C. A. Brooks, and Secretary P. H. J. Lerrigo. Doctor Taylor had the honor of serving again as Chairman of the Administrative Committee. As in previous years members of the Board and of the secretarial staff have given considerable time to field service under the direction of the Board of Missionary Cooperation. The work of Rev. A. C. Baldwin deserves special mention. Since his return from Belgian Congo he has rendered most acceptable service in presenting conditions in Congo to the constituency.

Representatives of the Society joined in the meeting of the Board of Missionary Cooperation at Chicago in December, 1928,

at which the preliminary report of the Survey Committee appointed by the Finance Committee of the Northern Baptist Convention was presented. Recommendations of great importance involving readjustments in budgets, State promotional alignments and activities, and other phases of the cooperative program were made, and a new Committee of Reference was appointed to carry out these recommendations. It is expected that full report of the Survey Committee and of the Committee of Reference will be made at the Northern Baptist Convention at Denver.

Report of the Survey Committee

At the meeting of the Board of Missionary Cooperation in December, the Committee on Survey appointed by the Finance Committee of the Northern Baptist Convention presented an exhaustive report dealing with the organization and relationships of promotional and collecting agencies and with the total amount and constituent elements of the denominational unified program. Special attention was given to several matters directly affecting the two Foreign Mission Societies, including the percentage share allotted to foreign missions in the unified budget, and appeals from the four British India missions for a more adequate recognition of the needs of foreign missions. A comparison was made with the giving of other denominations as distributed among the principal aspects of denominational activity. The Committee expressed the conviction, however, that a question of such importance and complexity could not be solved by recourse to so mechanical a means as mathematical percentages, and that a satisfactory conclusion could be reached only by a careful study and weighing of the relative needs and opportunities presented by the several branches of the work. The report declared that the budget presentations of the two Societies had fully convinced the Committee of the really notable progress being made on the foreign field, the existence of most inviting opportunities and urgent needs for missionary reenforcement and increased appropriations, and of the necessity for an immediate and strong advance in the foreign mission work of the denomination. The following quotation from the report summarizes this conclusion:

We agree with the Foreign Board that the time for advance in our foreign work has come, and that just as rapidly as possible the Finance Committee should make provision for that advance. When we realize how little impact Christianity has yet made upon the millions in the Orient, how rapidly a whole new world is being created there, which may not seriously be influenced by the Christian message, and how rapidly the impact of the Orient upon the Occident is being developed, we cannot afford not to develop this work overseas. . . . If we are to do justice to that work, the annual income ought to increase each year until we are on an adequate basis.

The Committee also referred to the Judson Fund in terms of strong approval and expressed the hope that its objective would be fully realized.

Denominational Day

The Board noted with great interest that the subject chosen for the theme of Denominational Day on April 21, 1929, dealt entirely with the foreign mission enterprise. Under the title *Beginning with Judson* the committee on Denominational Day published a comprehensive and informing review of the history and work of the Society, of which copies were sent to all pastors in the denomination. Of special interest was the frank recognition and clear statement of some of the major problems now confronting the world mission enterprise. The following paragraphs are taken from the committee report:

New world conditions following the great war have created a new set of missionary problems. A few of them are here listed:

(a) There is the continued emphasis on evangelism. Says John R. Mott: "The world is open today for the great evangel as at no other time in the history of our religion, but never was it so difficult to enter these doors and present a message that will command intellectual and spiritual confidence and call forth the favorable action of the will." The urgency and difficulty of the task is clear. The missionary call is for the very choicest of our young men and women.

(b) The cultivation of an indigenous Christianity. Are the churches of the West Christian enough to continue giving money, while the control of churches and educational institutions abroad passes into native hands? In July, 1925, the Ling Tong Baptist Association was formed in South China, making missionaries advisers only. Shanghai College has now a Chinese president. The same tendency may be observed everywhere. An indigenous Christianity may mean the

ignoring of Western denominational lines. Are our churches getting ready to face that? In any event, as the Jerusalem Conference has said, in the relation of the older to the younger churches, "The day of paternalism should soon end: the era of partnership and full fellowship soon dawn."

(c) There is the necessity, as many believe, of facing afresh "the Christian life and message in relation to most of the non-Christian systems of thought and life." The modern missionary is coming to look upon these religions in a sympathetic and constructive way, seeing that God has not left himself without a witness in any people, while at the same time he believes and must try to make others believe that Christ is God's only-begotten Son, man's only Saviour, the one rightful Lord of men, and the Bible God's full and divine revelation to men. In other words, wherever truth is found, his task is not to destroy but to fulfil.

(d) Missions are facing the great question of race prejudice. The colored races are coming to a new sense of dignity and power. They will discount any religious message from white people if the white nations are, as in the past, swayed by prejudice based on the color of a man's skin. Once nations were far apart; now they are near. Race prejudice looms large and forbidding in a world which has become a neighborhood.

(e) Many missionaries are now saying that it is idle to talk of Christianizing the Orient unless in some way means are devised of Christianizing our own political and industrial life and of preventing the spread to the Orient of the dangers and evils which have attended the development of industrialism in America and Europe. Unless Christianity finds expression in action in matters of this kind, missions are to be sadly handicapped in the new day. This means more men, East and West, in industry, commerce, finance, political, and professional life, who actually practise the wonderful gospel they profess. The exploitation of weaker peoples cannot go hand in hand with an expanding Christianity.

(f) The Great War has wrought confusion in men's minds both East and West. Justifiable as war may sometimes have been, it is hard for men to reconcile it as a system with the Sermon on the Mount and the Spirit of Jesus. In proportion as the churches of the West set their faces against it and lend their influence to peaceful methods of settling international difficulties will they be able in coming days to speak with power in the name of the Prince of Peace.

The Board therefore takes this occasion to record its appreciation of the service rendered by the committee on Denominational Day in thus setting before the constituency some of the new implications of foreign missions.

The Baptist World Alliance Meeting at Toronto

An outstanding event of world interest to Baptists was the fourth Congress of the Baptist World Alliance which convened at Toronto, Canada, June 21-28, 1928. Previous meetings had been held in London, 1905; in Philadelphia, 1911; in Stockholm, 1923. The fifth Congress is scheduled to meet in 1933 at Berlin. Full reports of the Toronto meetings were published in the denominational press and in the September issue of *Missions* so that no detailed review is necessary here. Of special interest to the Society was the representation from the mission fields. The following delegates were present from the fields in the non-Christian world:

Thra San Ba of Burma, Rev. Gladstone Kopolle of India, Mrs. C. C. Chen of East China, Rev. T. C. Bau of East China, Rev. Donald Fay of West China, Rev. I. Chiba of Japan, Rev. Pedro Cachopero of the Philippine Islands.

From the countries of Europe with which the Society has cooperative relationship the following were present:

Rev. H. Prochazka of Czechoslovakia, Rev. J. Norgaard of Denmark, Rev. Adam Podin of Esthonia, Rev. Robert Farelly of France, Rev. F. W. Simoleit of Germany, Rev. A. Meter of Latvia, Rev. T. Gerikas of Lithuania, Prof. Arnold T. Ohrn of Norway, Rev. B. Spalek of Poland, Rev. N. Odinzoff of Russia, Rev. H. Danielson of Sweden.

Each of these countries had a spokesman in the inspiring roll-call of the nations at the opening session. A feature arranged with all the impressiveness of such occasions was the convocation at MacMaster University when honorary degrees were conferred on eleven people from various countries of the world. Among them were Rev. F. W. Simoleit, of Germany, and T. C. Bau of China, on each of whom the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred. The Toronto meeting helped greatly in fostering denominational unity and in developing a stronger denominational consciousness. Baptists in lands where the denomination is numerically weak were encouraged anew by the realization that they were members in a great world brotherhood. Furthermore the at-

tention given to some of the world issues of today showed that Baptists as represented at Toronto were not interested in promoting a narrow sectarian development but in maintaining everywhere those basic ideals and principles that all Christians hold in common.

Interdenominational Relationships

World conditions are necessitating larger cooperative activities among the various foreign mission Boards. The great problems now confronting missions everywhere like race relationships, industrial conditions, contacts with governments, the rapid spread of a secular civilization, pagan rather than Christian in its emphasis, and other problems cannot be met by any single mission organization alone. They must be dealt with cooperatively. So the Society is finding its interdenominational contacts of increasing value. During the past year the Board has therefore continued its relationships with and has had representation on the International Missionary Council, the Foreign Missions Council of North America, the Missionary Education Movement, the Student Volunteer Movement, the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, as well as several smaller interdenominational committees; all of them related to one or more phases of the missionary enterprise.

Deputation Service of Missionaries

During their furlough periods many missionaries each year find it possible to render effective service by visiting churches, thereby promoting a feeling of direct contact with the work on the various fields. The following missionaries have participated in deputation work during the past year. This work is usually done at considerable sacrifice of strength, and often involves for the missionary spending only a short part of his furlough time with his family:

E. L. Atkins, Mrs. E. L. Atkins, P. R. Bakeman, H. B. Benninghoff, Mrs. H. B. Benninghoff, A. E. Bigelow, Mrs. A. E. Bigelow, A. G. Boggs, G. E. Blackwell, Dr. C. E. Bousfield, A. C. Bowers, R. T. Capen, B. C. Case, H. P. Cochrane, A. C. Darrow, Mrs. A. C. Darrow, J. P. Davies, Mrs. J. P. Davies, E.

Bixler Davis, Dr. H. M. Freas, J. E. Geil, Mrs. J. E. Geil, J. H. Giffin, Mrs. J. H. Giffin, A. C. Hanna, H. E. Hinton, Kenneth G. Hobart, S. V. Hollingworth, John A. Howard, Dr. J. C. King, J. T. Latta, Mrs. J. T. Latta, L. E. Martin, P. C. Metzger, Thomas Moody, Francis H. Rose, Dr. Gordon Seagrave, O. W. Sedam, E. O. Schugren, Gustaf A. Sword, J. E. Tanquist, A. F. Ufford, Mrs. C. F. Wood, T. V. Witter.

The Board expresses to these missionaries its grateful appreciation of their valuable and devoted service. Many others would gladly have rendered like service had they not been incapacitated through long years of strain on the field. Still others find it necessary to spend part of their furlough time in study that they might be better prepared to face some of the problems which will emerge on their return to the field.

Literary Service of Missionaries and Secretaries

Baptist missionaries have made a notable contribution to the production and translation of Christian literature, including the translation of the Bible in whole or in part into more than 30 languages. In the number of cases, moreover, Baptist missionaries have reduced to writing the language of the people among whom they are working. The people of the non-Christian world are becoming an increasingly literate people, and the production of Christian literature, is, therefore, of supreme importance. Baptist missionaries are recognizing this need, and are definitely planning to meet it. Several notable examples of this literary service were reported during the past year. Rev. Jacob Speicher, D. D., now foreign president of the reopened Ashmore Theological Seminary in Swatow, South China, completed three translations for the use of his students. All three are handsomely bound, attractive-looking books. One is a translation into Chinese of *The Biography of Kanamori, the Japanese Evangelist*. Another is a translation of Dr. Frank Goodchild's book, *Can We Believe?* and the third is a text-book on the Pentateuch, an imposing volume of 150 pages. The printing of these books was done in Foochow. Of similar interest and value are the Chinese translations by Dryden L. Phelps of West China who translated *The Ultimate Belief*, *By an Unknown Disciple*, and *Peter, the*

Rock. A literary achievement of a somewhat different type was the scholarly volume on *The Japanese Enthronement Ceremonies*, by Missionary D. C. Holtom, of Tokyo, Japan. The work is published in beautiful style by the Kyo Bun Kwan, Tokyo, and has illustrations in color and line. The book came out three months before the coronation ceremonies which drew the world's attention to Kyoto. *The Japan Times* reviewer described the book as being "the best survey of official ritual in Japan and an excellent interpretative history of the Japanese mind." Baron Tanaka, Minister of Foreign Affairs, after reading the book expressed to Doctor Holton high appreciation of his "valuable efforts in disseminating accurate knowledge of the coming Grand Ceremonies among foreign peoples." In Burma, Rev. John McGuire, D. D., and his Burman associate, Saya Tha Din, are still at work revising the translation of the Bible originally made by Adoniram Judson. It is hoped that this will be completed within another year. In Assam, Missionary R. B. Longwell has completed the translation of the New Testament into the Ao Naga language. Of the 27 books of the New Testament, he has translated 21, the other six having been translated by other missionaries in Assam. Members of the secretarial staff have likewise rendered notable literary service during the year, the most conspicuous being the book *The World Thrust of Northern Baptists* which Dr. P. H. J. Lerrigo wrote at the invitation of the department of missionary education of the Board of Missionary Cooperation. This is a comprehensive review of the entire missionary and educational activities of Northern Baptists and has been widely used in missionary study classes throughout the year.

Medical Service Department

Owing to his heavy responsibility in connection with the Judson Fund it was necessary to relieve Secretary P. H. J. Lerrigo of the burden of details in the Medical Service Department during a considerable part of the past year. From July to October, Dr. Gordon S. Seagrave at home on furlough from Burma had charge of this work. Since the beginning of the new year it has been directed by Dr. Judson C. King at home on furlough from Congo.

These two medical missionaries have had wide experience in the realm of tropical medicine. Furthermore through actual service on the field they have acquired intimate knowledge of the life of the missionaries. They have thus been able to render invaluable service. Records of the department show that during the past year the cases of 208 missionaries and children at home on furlough required attention, professional consultation, and hospital, sanitarium, or other medical and surgical treatment.

The End of Life's Journey

With deep regret the Board records that 8 missionaries during the past year reached the end of their allotted life's pilgrimage and obeyed the summons to higher service. They lived heroic, unselfish, sacrificial lives and rendered noteworthy service on their respective fields. Brief biographical sketches follow:

Mrs. F. W. Stait, M. D.

The death of Mrs. F. W. Stait, M. D., of Udayagiri, South India, came on June 28, 1928. She was born at St. Thomas, Canada, in 1865 and was graduated from Queen's University. In 1897 she sailed to India with her husband. On the field she began the practice of medicine in a little mud hut and hundreds were treated annually there. In 1903 the Etta Waterbury Memorial Hospital was built. In the first twelve months after it was opened 6,783 people were treated. Through her zenana work Doctor Stait met and won the confidence of Hindu women, so that in time they also learned to come to the hospital to be benefited by her loving ministry. She also trained an excellent staff of workers for the hospital. Her outstanding service in epidemics of cholera and other diseases was noted and mentioned more than once by the British government, and in 1925 she was awarded the Kaiser-i-Hind Medal of the First Class, for the great good she had done for the people of India.

James R. Bailey, M. D.

James R. Bailey, M. D., of Impur, Assam, died in Calcutta, India, December 8, 1928. He was a native of Pennsylvania. During the Spanish-American war he saw active service in the Philippine Islands, where he received his first impressions of the non-Christian's need of Christ and felt the inspiration to become a medical missionary. Upon his return to America he was graduated from Bucknell and received his medical training at the Medical College of Philadelphia. In 1910, following his marriage to Miss Anna McClure and a year of hospital

experience, Doctor Bailey was ordained, and with Mrs. Bailey sailed for Assam. During the World War Doctor Bailey, then on furlough, went to France to minister to the Assam Labor Battalions. His work in the Naga Hills annually meant the care of thousands of patients. From the time of his arrival in Impur in 1910 he had been traveling constantly among natives, ministering to their physical needs and preaching the gospel.

Mrs. A. V. B. Crumb

Mrs. A. V. B. Crumb, née Ulee P. Cross, a daughter of Dr. E. B. Cross of the Toungoo Paku Karen Mission, was born in Burma on March 17, 1852, and died there on September 29, 1928, after fifty-one years of missionary service. After her graduation from the Packer Collegiate Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1874, she sailed for Burma, intending to help her father in the Karen Mission, and on April 1, 1878, was appointed by the Woman's Society as assistant teacher there. In August, 1878, she was married to Rev. A. V. B. Crumb, of Toungoo, Burma. She was associated with him in the many activities of his work, sharing faithfully his labors among the Red Karens who came to hold them in high esteem. In their work among the mountains and southeast of Toungoo these two missionaries exerted a strong influence for upright Christian living. Mr. Crumb died in March, 1924, after 47 years of faithful service as a missionary of the Foreign Mission Society. Since his death, Mrs. Crumb had remained in Burma, where practically all her life had been spent.

Gerrit J. Huizinga

Rev. Gerrit J. Huizinga, for fifteen years a missionary in South India, died after a long illness, at Kalamazoo, Mich., on June 9, 1928. He is survived by his wife and a daughter. Mr. Huizinga went out to foreign service in 1900 and had charge of the Gadval section until his final return to America in 1915. Mr. Huizinga was born at Alto, Wis., on November 18, 1870. A brother, Dr. Henry Huizinga, serves at Shanghai Baptist College. After graduation at Hope College, Holland, Mich., in 1897, Mr. Huizinga went to the Western Theological Seminary for his theological work. In 1900, the year of his marriage to Miss Kate W. Telder, and also of his ordination, he was appointed to missionary service. In October of that year he and Mrs. Huizinga sailed for India.

Mrs. L. C. Hylbert

On February 24, 1929, Mrs. L. C. Hylbert died at Shanghai, China. She is survived by her husband, now Secretary of the East China Mission, and a daughter. Mrs. Hylbert was born in Shenandoah, Pa., and was educated at Bucknell College, where she received both the B. A. and M. A. degrees. She served in a mission school in the

mountains of Tennessee, and for seven years in a Deaconess Settlement in Washington, D. C. On May 25, 1910, she married Rev. L. C. Hylbert of Richwood, W. Va., and in July of the same year they were appointed missionaries to China. They sailed in October, 1910, to take up evangelistic work in Ningpo. Baptist work was not organized in Ningpo when they arrived, and it was their privilege to help in the organization of the Ningpo evangelistic district whereby the Chinese first began to take active control of the work. After 14 years of evangelistic work there Mr. and Mrs. Hylbert were transferred to Shanghai.

Asher K. Mather

Rev. Asher K. Mather, a missionary to the Garos of Assam, died in Granville, Ohio, on May 9, 1928. He had come home in 1920, and because of continued illness had been unable to return to his field. Mr. Mather was born in Chicago, Ill., on April 21, 1886. He was a graduate of Denison University in 1910, with a B. D. degree from the University of Chicago Divinity School. While a student at Denison he made his decision to enter the ministry. Later, while preparing for his life-work in Chicago, the need of the non-Christian world appealed to him so strongly that he could not be satisfied until he had decided to serve on the foreign field. In February, 1913, he received his appointment, sailing in January, 1914. In the month previous to his setting forth, he was married at Hersey, Mich., to Miss Ruth E. Delzell. Two sons and a daughter were born to them. Mr. Mather's work was largely evangelistic, in Tura the center for work among the Garos.

John Newcomb, D. D.

For 44 years Dr. and Mrs. John Newcomb served the cause of Christ in South India. It was the privilege of Doctor Newcomb to live to see a great harvest gathered on that field, for more than 10,000 were baptized there during his service. In 1926, when Dr. and Mrs. Newcomb celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their first arrival in India, 2,000 people from all over Telugu country gathered to do them honor. It is significant of the wide influence they exercised that one of the gifts to them on that occasion came from a Telugu Baptist church in Natal, South Africa, from Christians of India who had emigrated to that section of the world. The British government recognized the value of Doctor Newcomb's service for the people of India, and in 1919 a gold medal was awarded him. At the beginning of 1928 the high honor of being given the Kaiser-i-Hind Medal of the First Class expressed to Doctor Newcomb the king emperor's commendation of his work. John Newcomb was born in Smithland, Ind., in 1854. In December 1876 he was married to Miss Sarah Anne Little. After serving in the British army in India he came with his wife in

1880 to America. They were baptized shortly after their arrival by Dr. H. C. Mabie, then pastor of the First Church, Indianapolis. After a course at the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, in April, 1884, they were appointed as missionaries. A month later they returned to India. They gave many years of consecrated service to the Cumbum field and won the deep regard of their people. In April, 1928, they gave up this life-time work to make their final return to America. Doctor Newcomb died at Jerusalem on June 1, on their homeward journey. He had long cherished the hope of some day visiting Palestine.

Henry Richards

Rev. Henry Richards, veteran missionary in Belgian Congo, who died at Hyattsville, Maryland, October 30, 1928, rendered the longest period of service of any missionary of the Foreign Mission Society in the Belgian Congo field. The Livingstone Inland Mission, of which he was a member, and which was transferred to the American Baptist Missionary Union in 1884, was the first on the Congo. This territory was opened up in 1878, and Mr. Richards was sent out the following year. An account of his early experiences on the field is told in his vivid style in the pamphlet *The Pentecost of the Congo*. He was born in Somersetville, England, on May 16, 1851. He had very little opportunity for education and worked with his father until he was twenty-two years of age. When he joined the Tredigerville church in Wales he came under the influence of Rev. A. Tilley, a minister who was keenly interested in missions and who was the first secretary of the Livingstone Inland Mission. After three years in Harley College and several months of study in a London hospital Mr. Richards was appointed a missionary of the Livingstone Inland Mission. In 1879 he sailed for Banza Manteke, to a land that knew nothing of the white man or the message he had come to bring. Through many years he and his young wife labored to make contacts with these people, often working in danger to death through the fear and superstition of those they had come to serve. Success crowned their efforts and in many villages where forty years ago the natives ran to hide from him in terror, or threatened to take his life, today schools and churches are established and multitudes of Christian homes are to be found. On July 7, 1919, Mr. and Mrs. Richards retired from active service and returned from the Congo to make their home in Washington, District of Columbia.

The Board also records with sorrow the departure of four leaders in various walks of life at home who because of official relationships to the Society and its work are included in this obituary review. They too deserve tributes of appreciation for their devoted interest and useful service.

Walter Calley, D. D.

Rev. Walter Calley, D. D., died on December 21, 1928, at St. Petersburg, Florida. He had a long and faithful record in the ministry and in many different relationships, pastoral, educational, denominational and Kingdom wide. His pastorates included Bethlehem, Pa., 1880-82, Lehigh Ave. Church, Philadelphia, Pa., 1882-91, Emmanuel Church, Cambridge, Mass., 1891-93, Tabernacle Church, Boston, 1893-1902, Upland Church, N. J., 1905-09, and the First Church of Jamaica Plain, Mass., 1909-1917. For three years he served as General Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of America. For five years Doctor Calley served as a member of the Board of Managers. No member was more faithful in attendance at the meetings, or more interested in the work of the Board and welfare of the denomination.

James A. Francis, D. D.

James A. Francis, D. D., died at Los Angeles, Cal., in July, 1928. For several years he had been in failing health but bravely continued as long as he was able in the work to which he had devoted his life. Beginning in very modest surroundings, deprived of the advantages enjoyed by many, he rose to become a foremost preacher, and his ministry brought blessing and uplift to many thousands of people. He was at the forefront of all the important movements of our Baptist denomination, and always ready to give himself in the larger interests of the Kingdom of God. He served successfully the following churches: Riverside and Second Avenue, New York; Clarendon Street, Boston, and the First Church, Los Angeles. It was in the ministry of the last named church that he died, after having led in the erection of a magnificent building. For six years he was a faithful and deeply interested member of the Board of Managers.

Albert G. Lawson, D. D.

Albert G. Lawson, D. D., died on March 8, 1929. He was born June 5, 1842, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., educated at Colgate University and served as pastor at Perth Amboy, N. J., 1862-66, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 1866-67, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1867-84, Camden, N. J., 1890-1902, Newark, N. J., 1902-05, Waterbury, Conn., 1909-12, Woodside, N. Y., 1912-18. From 1884 to 1886 he was Secretary of The American Baptist Missionary Union in Boston and from 1905 to 1910 Secretary of the Board of Managers. He had also served as Chairman of the Administrative Committee of Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, President of the Baptist Education Society of New York State and Chairman of the Publication Committee of The American Baptist Publication Society. Throughout his long career, whether in the pastorate or in an administrative capacity, Doctor Lawson proved himself a good minister of Jesus Christ, always manifesting a keen

interest in all the affairs of his own denomination as well as in the larger enterprises of the Kingdom.

Frank H. White

Mr. Frank H. White, whose death occurred at his home at Ridgewood, N. J., on April 4, 1929, was a member of the Board of Managers, and for seven years until failing health compelled him to resign his membership on July 2, 1928. Although his business relations frequently took him out of the country, he attended the meetings of the Board whenever possible and showed a deep interest in all its affairs. He was genial in spirit, wise in counsel and ready to serve whenever it was possible for him to do so. He was a well-known member of the First Baptist Church of Ridgewood, N. J.

Continued Depletion of the Missionary Staff

In preparing the material for review of progress during the past ten years to be made by the Committee on Survey, a detailed study was made of changes in missionary staff during this period. Ten years ago the Society reported a total of 271 families or single missionaries, not including appointees of the Woman's Society. At the close of the year 1928-29, the total is 278 of whom 17 while sent out under appointment of the Society are wholly supported from funds raised on the field. Although a total of 175 new families or single missionaries have been sent to the field since 1919, the highest number of active units on the staff at any one time was 313 in 1922-23. Since that date the number has steadily declined to the present figure. Death, advanced age, and ill-health are the principal causes of this reduction in missionary staff. Six of the ten missions have lost 50% or more of the staff in active service ten years ago. No more pressing need confronts the Society than that of filling some of these vacancies and strengthening the missionary staff. Each year the preliminary budget estimates presented to the Finance Committee contain an amount sufficient to provide for 18 or 20 new missionary recruits, and each year the enforced reduction in the total spending budget necessitates the elimination of from one-half to two-thirds of the reenforcements proposed. Reference was made in the report of last year to the really desperate situation that exists in some of the fields because of this depletion of the missionary staff. Additional losses

have made that situation even worse in two or three missions, notably Assam, where one missionary has died and two have been compelled to return to America on account of illness, and South India as the following paragraph vividly portrays.

Empty Bungalows in South India

The critical urgency of the need of missionaries and the depleted condition of the fields is strikingly indicated by the fact that at the present time ten missionary residences in South India are unoccupied—at Allur, Cumbum, Gadval, Nandyal, Narsaravupet, Nellore, Ongole, Podili, Sattenapalle, and Atmakur. Some of these bungalows are vacant because the missionaries are on furlough, and others because no missionary is available for the station. In the case of Allur, Missionary W. S. Davis was compelled to return to America because of ill health. His son, E. B. Davis, who is on furlough, will be designated to Allur on his return, but this will still leave Nandyal vacant where he had been stationed prior to his furlough. In the meantime, Rev. S. D. Bawden is caring for the Allur field in addition to his important tasks at Kavali; and Missionary W. A. Stanton not only supervises Nandyal, but also has charge of Gadval—vacant because of the furlough of Rev. W. C. Owen. This assigns to him a population of 339,385 in addition to his own great field of Kurnool. Cumbum, with over 71,000 population, is under the temporary oversight of Rev. Thorlief Wathne of Markapur. It will be recalled that Rev. John Newcomb of Cumbum died at Jerusalem on his way home for retirement. No missionary is as yet available to succeed him. With the departure on furlough of Rev. A. M. Boggs, Narsaravupet was left without a missionary, and Rev. John Dussman of Vinukonda had to assume a double burden. At Ongole the vacant bungalow is that of Dr. Arthur Boggs of the Clough Memorial Hospital, now home on furlough. As soon as Doctor Boggs returns to Ongole, Dr. Ernest Holsted comes home on furlough, but it is hoped that Dr. J. S. Carman will soon complete his language study, and be available for work at the Hospital. Sattenapalle, where Miss Dorcas Whitaker of the Woman's Society is stationed alone, with a Baptist responsi-

bility of 62,770, has had no full-time missionary family since 1914. Because of necessary retrenchments and readjustments Atmakur was definitely abandoned as a mission station several years ago. Yet it has a population of 105,640 for which Baptists are solely responsible. Since his return to India, Rev. I. S. Hankins has endeavored to revive interest in this station. Most serious of all is the situation at Nellore. Here the Baptist responsibility is 151,844. The only missionary of the Society there is Rev. L. C. Smith, who has but recently returned from a prolonged furlough necessitated by delicate health. Mr. Smith is still under strict orders to exercise the maximum of care, but the ill health of Rev. F. P. Manley which compelled his return to America on short notice, has made it necessary for Mr. Smith to assume the oversight of the Nellore evangelistic work in addition to his duties in the High School. The possible consequences if relief is not sent soon are not pleasant to contemplate. These empty bungalows in South India speak eloquently of the critical need of missionaries and reveal a situation comparable on other fields.

Service of the Candidate Department

In the effort to secure new missionaries, Candidate Secretary Paul E. Alden has devoted a large portion of his time to visitation in educational institutions for the enlistment of candidates. It was possible to fill most of the vacancies for which funds were provided during the year. In common with several of the larger boards, however, it has not yet been possible to secure candidates for all the positions which the Board had planned to fill in 1929. It has been found that the recruits for most of the church vocations are fewer than was the case a few years ago. In 1928 there were fewer new volunteers for foreign missions than at any time during the last twenty years. Among the more important reasons for this decline may be noted the following: (1) Many recent developments in the missionary enterprise have led students to question its permanence. (2) They fear that foreign missions are nationalistic and are reluctant to consider service as missionaries except as they may be welcomed by the na-

tionals. (3) They believe that the Christian message has not been applied in a practical way to the whole of life, particularly to such problems as war, race, industry, and nationalism, and therefore wonder whether it is adequate for the needs of the world. (4) The recent study of Comparative Religion has so emphasized such aspects of truth as are found in non-Christian religions that students have been led to question the uniqueness of Christianity. (5) Many of the most consecrated students find in the many non-Christian aspects of American life a challenge to service in this country. (6) Students fail to find in American Christianity generally the sacrificial spirit which is demanded of them in missionary service. During the first few months of 1929, however, a new interest in foreign missions has been noted among students, and there has been a marked upward trend in the number of new volunteers. The present outlook indicates that for a few years at least continued difficulty will be encountered in securing properly qualified young people in sufficient numbers to meet the needs of the fields.

New Missionaries

The following new missionaries were commissioned during the past year and sailed to the fields indicated:

ASSAM: Rev. and Mrs. Alfred F. Merrill.

BELGIAN CONGO: Rev. and Mrs. Theodore E. Bubeck.

BURMA: Mr. William B. Campbell, Mr. Walter L. Keyser, Mr. G. Edward Wiatt.

EAST CHINA: Miss Annie E. Root.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Rev. and Mrs. Fred B. Ford.

The following were also appointed and are expected to sail in the summer or fall of 1929 or later:

Rev. and Mrs. Frank E. Eden, Rev. and Mrs. J. Morris Forbes, Mr. Eric Frykenburg and fiancée, Miss Doris Skoglund, Rev. and Mrs. Elmer G. Hall, Miss Florence Nystrom, Rev. William W. Parkinson and fiancée, Miss Audie Crowe, Mrs. Dwight Smith (née Miss Muriel Martin, missionary of the Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, now in Burma), Miss Jeanette Stroebel, fiancée of Dr. Glen W. Tuttle, of the Belgian Congo, Rev. and Mrs. Roger Wickstrand.

Several other candidates hoping to sail in the fall of 1929 are awaiting appointment.

Interdenominational Training Conference

Early in June 1928, a training conference for outgoing missionaries was held at the Princeton Theological Seminary, Princeton, N. J., in cooperation with the Boards of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., of the Reformed Church in America, and of the Methodist Episcopal Church. By this cooperative effort it was possible to secure such leaders as Dr. Robert E. Speer, Dr. E. Stanley Jones, Dr. Ralph E. Diffendorfer, and Dr. William Chamberlain in addition to the Board's representatives. The quiet campus at Princeton gave opportunity for more effective discussions, for conferences with officers and furloughed missionaries concerning the many problems of the outgoing missionaries, and for fellowship among the new appointees of the various Boards looking forward to service in adjacent fields. Following the week's conference at Princeton, the missionaries of each Board were brought together for several days in its own headquarters for discussion of their official relations. This conference proved to be of such value that a similar joint conference is being projected for the new year.

Homes for Missionaries' Children

On August 1, 1928, Mrs. M. R. West retired as superintendent of the Home for the Children of Missionaries at Newton Center, Massachusetts. In view of this unusual service, the Board at its meeting on October 9, 1928, adopted the following resolution:

After twenty-one years of service, Mrs. Mattie R. West found it necessary on August 1, 1928, to close her work as superintendent of the Home for Missionaries' Children at Newton Center, Massachusetts. During these years children of missionaries have come to the Home from all of the missions of the Society. From widely differing conditions of earlier life, varying in age from childhood to later adolescence, each child was welcomed and cared for with patience, understanding, and love. From their number have come not a few missionaries and pastors as well as business and professional men and wives and mothers. Expressions of appreciation have repeatedly

been heard for the service of Mrs. West who brought to the difficult problem of the child separated from parents such a spirit that to each she became "Mother" West. Through her carefully planned efforts, the Baptists of New England have come to an increasingly sympathetic interest in the Home and its problems and to a deep affection for "Mother" West herself. At the close of this long and faithful service, the Board desires hereby to record its grateful appreciation for the devoted spirit with which Mrs. West has given herself unremittingly to this difficult task and for the success which has marked her efforts through these many years.

As a successor to Mrs. West, the Board and the Woman's Society, which cooperates in the maintenance of this home, were fortunate in securing Mrs. F. W. Peakes, whose experience as a teacher and as a wife of a pastor admirably qualified her for the position. Under her care there have been twenty children from nine families in the home. At Granville, Ohio, Miss Maud Brook has continued her efficient service in charge of the Fannie Doane Home with seventeen children from eight families.

Toward the Goal

Thus a year full replete with incidents, achievements, epoch-making events, unexpected developments, and arresting demands leads to the conviction that the foreign mission enterprise instead of having passed its maturity, as recent press reports may have suggested, is in the vigor of youth. Ripe fruition marks the work of the past decades. The enterprise today is embarrassed by the startling success which has crowned the work and the new responsibilities which spring from such success. The year under review has been a vivid one. In the midst of national turmoil the rising churches in China have demonstrated the spiritual genuineness of their life. Deputations to India and Congo have brought graphic accounts of constructive results and challenging opportunities. The denomination has summed up the history of the past decade in a new survey which emphasizes the clear call of God to greater things for tomorrow. National leadership in the Orient has assumed larger responsibility. Evidences of spiritual awakening on all fields have continued. The substantial interest of the constituency in the great work has been shown anew by the response to the Judson Fund. These developments have brought

hosts of new problems, some of them almost arising over night, but their answer and the power to meet them have come with the need. No more fitting Scripture passage with which to close this general review of a most interesting year could be chosen than the words of the apostle Paul, written in the midst of turmoil, work, and victory: "Forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before, we press toward the mark of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus."

FINANCIAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR

FINANCIAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR

The financial outcome of the year which ended on April 30, 1929, gives occasion for both satisfaction and regret. The Board of Managers is able to report a small excess of income over expenditures and appropriations for the year and a substantial reduction of the deficit brought forward from the preceding year. This result, however, was accomplished only at the cost of leaving unprovided for many extremely pressing needs in the work on the mission fields.

A Summary of Final Figures

The total receipts for the year were \$1,696,717.21. The total expenditures and appropriations were \$1,677,400.92. The excess of income over expenditures, amounting to \$19,316.29, was applied to the reduction of the deficit. The deficiency of income at May 1, 1928, was \$140,061.13. Receipts applying on the deficit and adjustments during the year together with net cancellations in outstanding appropriations in the budgets of 1927-28 and some earlier years reduced the deficiency to \$107,757.12. After applying the excess of income for the year the net accumulated deficiency of income at April 30, 1929, was \$88,440.83. For the first time since 1916-17 the amount of the deficiency is less than \$100,000.00. The process by which this result has been achieved has been long and at times painful, but the Board is gratified at being able to report so encouraging a financial position.

Receipts in Detail

Income from sources outside donations amounted to \$614,556.41 as compared with \$620,444.89 in the preceding year, a decrease of \$5,888.48. Receipts for the year just closed, however, represent an excess of \$29,556.41 over the approved budget expectancy of \$585,000.00. This excess is principally in the item of income from permanent funds, the total for 1928-29 being \$445,484.46 as compared with \$425,000.00 estimated in the approved budget. Receipts in donations from churches and individuals were \$873,546.42 as compared with \$955,854.88 in the

preceding year, a shrinkage of \$82,308.46. Included in the receipts for 1927-28, however, was the Society's share of the extra conditional gift of Mr. Rockefeller amounting to approximately \$50,000. The decrease in the receipts of the Society from the denomination, apart from the extra gift of Mr. Rockefeller, was about \$30,000. Gifts sent directly to the treasury of the Society remain substantially as last year, the total for 1928-29 being \$45,328.22 against \$47,297.72 in 1927-28, while contributions received through the Board of Missionary Cooperation were \$828,218.20 as compared with \$908,557.16 in the preceding year. Total receipts applying on the regular budget for the year were \$1,488,102.83 as compared with \$1,576,299.77 in 1928-29, a decrease of \$88,196.94.

Regular Budget Expenditures

The total expenditures and appropriations on account of the regular budget for the year were \$1,468,786.54 as compared with \$1,475,501.88 in 1927-28. The spending budget as approved for the year was \$1,519,575.00. The Finance Committee of the Northern Baptist Convention, however, had advised the holding in reserve of an amount equal to two and one-half per cent. of the expected receipts in donations, or \$31,152.50, which reduced the actual spending budget to \$1,488,422.50. The net saving or under-expenditure on this authorized budget, therefore, was \$19,635.96. This represents almost the exact amount which was applied to the reduction of the deficiency of income.

Foreign Field Appropriations

The under-expenditure of the authorized budget was accomplished only by a very conservative policy in the original authorization of appropriations for the year and by holding to the lowest possible figure appropriations from the Contingent Fund. At three points only were there any considerable drafts upon this fund. An urgently needed increase in the salaries of missionaries was authorized, providing a small addition to the salaries of missionaries in China and some relief to all missionary families with dependent children. The amount of this increase was in part offset by a further decrease in the number of missionaries on the active staff for whom salaries must be provided. The amount

appropriated in the original budget for new missionary appointees was increased to make possible the sending of three or four additional families to meet some of the most urgent needs on the field. The appropriations for building needs, which had been set at the merely nominal sum of \$20,000.00 in the original spending budget, were increased by a few urgently needed additions to a total of \$29,186.80. These additions were all met from the Contingent Fund. A reserve of \$25,000.00 set aside in 1927-28 for adjustment of missionary salaries is carried forward into 1929-30 in order to meet further imperative increases in the salaries of missionaries, particularly when on furlough in America.

Home Expenditures

A substantial saving was effected in home and administrative expenditures. The total actual expenditure for the year just closed was \$168,162.07 as compared with an authorized budget of \$181,420.00 and an actual expenditure in 1927-28 of \$177,395.22. About one-half of the saving indicated was due to the fact that certain promotional expense in connection with the Judson Fund was charged to the account of that fund. Interest on borrowed money which a few years ago amounted to nearly twenty-five thousand dollars has now decreased to less than \$500 on account of the steady reduction of the accumulated deficit.

Specifics

The total amount received and expended through the specific budget was \$208,614.38. Of this total \$122,040.75 was received through the Judson Fund, nearly all being designated for Judson College. Of the remainder \$30,969.70 represented donations received during the year and designated by the donors for special phases of the work of missionaries in addition to their regular appropriations. The balance of \$55,603.93 represented funds designated mainly for Land, Buildings, and Equipment. Approximately this entire amount represents transfers from Designated Temporary Funds.

Judson Fund

The Judson Fund represents a joint effort of the Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society and the American

Baptist Foreign Mission Society. A general statement regarding the progress of the fund will be found in the preceding section of this report. It will be sufficient here to call attention to the fact that this Society has received through the Judson Fund in the year just closed a total of \$123,853.17, of which all but \$23,583 was designated for particular projects, principally the new buildings of Judson College. A complete statement of the Judson Fund will be found in Schedule XX of the Treasurer's Report.

Legacies and Matured Annuity Agreements

As shown in Schedule VIII of the Report of the Treasurer, the total amount of legacies received during the year was \$135,046.78, of which \$30,406.07 was designated for permanent funds or other specific purposes. Over \$7,800 was added to the Reserve for Equalization of Income from Legacies on account of income earned during the year on securities received from estates and on the invested reserve. The reserve, which was reported as \$224,036.36 at the close of last year, amounted to \$215,735.40 on April 30, 1929. The full expectancy of \$120,000 for the year was transferred to budget income in equal monthly instalments. The fact that the Society maintains this reserve not only makes it possible to guarantee the full amount of budget income but also enables the Board to make advance payments on account of budget expectancy in the early part of the year when contributions are small and thus to save a considerable sum in interest on money that would otherwise have to be borrowed from the bank.

At the beginning of the year the Reserve for Equalization of Income from Matured Annuity Agreements was so depleted, the amount on May 1, 1928, being only \$12,889.69, that the budget expectancy was reduced from \$40,000 to \$25,000. The net remaining principal of agreements matured during the year was \$52,174.13, of which \$2,969.97 was designated for permanent funds. After transferring the full expectancy to budget income the reserve at April 30, 1929, amounted to \$38,035.13, a total which shows a very encouraging increase over the figure reported one year ago.

New Annuity Agreements

The number and amount of new annuity agreements issued during the year, while not quite as large as during 1927-28, are very satisfactory. A total of \$145,294.81, representing 110 agreements, was received from 74 individuals. Seventy-nine agreements covered a single life and 31 were joint or survivorship agreements covering two lives.

Thirty-four of the individuals making gifts during the year already held annuity agreements of the Society. The Reserve for General Annuity Agreements, which represents the entire net remaining principal of all outstanding annuity contracts, was reported as \$1,640,892.12 at the beginning of the year. On April 30, 1929, this reserve amounted to \$1,675,550.32, a net increase after deducting all matured agreements and the excess of annuity payments over income earned on the investments of the reserve of \$34,658.20.

Permanent Funds

The permanent funds of the Society which amounted to \$7,374,636.22 on May 1, 1928, have been increased to \$7,405,607.81 at April 30, 1929, a gain of \$30,971.59 during the year. Funds entirely unrestricted both as to income and as to investment were increased by \$10,807.52, two new funds being established and one existing fund substantially increased. Funds the income of which is restricted to certain designated purposes have been increased by \$20,164.07. Seven new funds have been established amounting to \$18,173.45 and \$1,990.63 has been added to five existing funds. The Caroline Pierce Memorial Fund of \$112,250.48, formerly classified under Funds Unrestricted as to Investments, has been transferred to Funds Restricted as to Investments in order to carry out the instructions of the legacy under which the fund was established. Full information regarding the permanent funds of the Society will be found in Schedule VI of the Treasurer's Report and a list of the securities in which these funds are invested will be found in Schedule IX.

Designated Temporary Funds

The Designated Temporary Fund Account of the Society is gaining increased importance. It is now the established policy

of the Board to credit to this account under proper descriptions all funds from whatsoever source received, the principal of which can be used for a designated purpose but which are not required for immediate expenditure on the field for the object specified. The account is an active one. New items are constantly being added and old items are being released in whole or in part for their designated purposes. For example, all designated receipts of the Society on account of the Judson Fund are first credited to the Designated Temporary Fund Account and later are released when the full amount required to provide for a particular project is in hand or the money is needed for actual expenditure. Many of these funds are designated for buildings or equipment on the mission field, some are for the support of missionaries, others are for special phases of the work of the missionaries and a few are for miscellaneous purposes. The total amount of Designated Temporary Funds on May 1, 1928, was \$411,154.74; the total on April 30, 1929, was \$469,725.07. The principal of the Designated Temporary Funds is kept invested, and the interest earned is usually added to the fund.

Budget for 1929-30

The Society submitted to the Survey and Finance Committees a budget for 1929-30 based upon a very conservative estimate of the minimum amount needed to maintain the existing work and support the present staff of missionaries with a limited number of reinforcements to fill vacancies. This proposed budget called for a total of \$1,911,500, of which it was estimated that \$585,000 would come from sources outside donations and the balance, or \$1,326,500, was asked from the denomination. At the budget conference held in Chicago in December, 1928, the Finance Committee announced its approval of the recommendation of the Survey Committee that the unified budget should be limited to a total sum approximating or at least not greatly exceeding the actual receipts of the preceding year. A total budget of \$5,100,000 was approved in which the share of the Foreign Mission Society was stated as \$1,007,000, or 19.75 per cent. Since the detailed schedule of appropriations for the missions must be adopted at least three months before the fiscal year on the foreign field, the Board at its January meeting authorized a schedule based upon a total of

\$1,592,000, or \$1,007,000 from donations plus \$585,000 from sources outside donations. Because of the uncertainty as to the outcome of the year and the possibility of a cut even in the already reduced budget, it was deemed necessary to establish first of all a substantial contingent fund and reserve, the total of which was finally fixed at \$105,005. It was understood, however, that in case the outcome of the year warranted the spending of the full approved budget a substantial part of the reserve would be applied to further adjustments in the salaries of missionaries. The establishment of so large a contingent fund made it necessary to reduce to a merely nominal figure the amount for missionary reinforcements, only eight new families being provided for, and the item for new buildings, land and equipment, for which only \$30,000 was included for the ten mission fields, or an average of \$3,000 for each field—not enough to erect a single mission residence. If the shrinkage in donation receipts mentioned earlier in this report should lead to a decision to reduce the spending budgets below the figures approved last December, the Board would be faced with a perplexing and distressing task in attempting to readjust the appropriations to a lower total. It could not be done without serious injury to the work. For this reason, especially, the statement made at the beginning of this review may be repeated, namely, that the outcome of the year just closed must be regarded with both satisfaction and regret, satisfaction that a further reduction of the deficit has been achieved, regret that so inadequate provision can be made for the fruitful and promising work of the missionaries and the national churches on the mission fields.

SUMMARY OF REPORTS
FROM THE MISSIONS

THE BURMA MISSION

Compiled by Dr. and Mrs. H. I. Marshall

THE work of the American Baptist Mission in Burma is polyglot, carried on among ten different races (not to mention smaller tribes for whom we are working in connection with others) in as many different languages. The Burmans who constitute nine-tenths of the population, are strong Buddhists and have been most difficult to reach and the results of 115 years' labor among them are small as compared with the response to the gospel found among the smaller hill-tribes who, with the exception of the Shans who are also Buddhists, are animists.

Of these backward hill-tribes the Karens who occupy Lower Burma together with the Burmans were prepared by traditions in a wonderful way to receive the Word of God which, lost to them by sin, so their tradition ran, had been promised should be brought back to them by the younger white brother. The coming of the white missionary was to them the fulfilment of this promise, and they eagerly received the message and became Christians, not by ones and twos, but by whole villages. This year of 1928 marks the centenary of the baptism of the first Karen disciple and the beginning of this strong self-supporting Christian body in Burma.

As this was the Karen Centennial year, it was voted by the Reference Committee that the Burma Annual should be made a special Karen number and we have tried to make it so. However, we do not want to overlook entirely the work of the rest of the Mission during the past year and have tried to give a summary of the leading events in non-Karen work as reports have been sent to us by our fellow-workers. We are only sorry that we could not give all of the interesting material sent us.

WORK AMONG THE KARENS

On the Threshold—1928

The first thing that strikes the onlooker is that, as the Karens come to this centennial year, they stand in groups. There is no lack of numbers. They stand some 70,000 strong, counting only those whose names appear on the rolls of the churches, or more than three times that number if we count those who have come directly under Christian influence. But when we take a second glance at their formation we find each district stands slightly apart by itself. There are captains and adjutants, Karens all, strong and sturdy who stand in the forefront of each group but will not the future call out officers of higher rank who shall stand out as leaders for the whole nation?

In the Tavoy group we see standing beside Rev. and Mrs. Sutton, Thras Nuru and Tudée and a number of men who are aging and looking for younger men to take their places, as leaders for the 4,000 church-members. The seven young men now in the Seminary will soon return to reenforce their strength. We see the spacious Morrow Memorial building standing unfinished, but with heroic efforts the money is being raised to finish this fitting memorial to that sturdy missionary who never left things half-done. Though it will take more than Rs. 150,000 (\$50,000) to complete the task, money is being brought in, much of it in small gifts which spell real sacrifice, and the building will go on and the newly recognized high school will take up its work in the new building in May, 1929. Stimulated by the enthusiasm roused by the success with which these people entertained the Burma Convention and celebrated the centennial of the beginnings of Christianity both in Tavoy and in Burma, they are facing their new and enlarging task with faith and joy.

North of Tavoy stands Moulmein, by the mouth of a great river. Nearly twice the size of her twin sister Tavoy, she combines in her fold both Sgaws and Pwos as we find them in no other field working together in a forward movement to hasten the coming of the Kingdom. Mr. and Mrs. Weeks are ably supported by Thra Joseph Pawmlaw, general evangelist and allround leader, while in the school is Thra Po Win, B. A. Plans are in hand for sending more men for better training for the ministry, one to be a B. A., five to be High School Graduates, and others to be such as may be admitted to the Seminary for vernacular training.

On the compound a new school building is in process of construction, despite the fact that it is now temporarily held up by lack of funds and grants from the Education Department. The high school is meeting the situation nobly under Miss Beebe's management. Education is gaining a hold in the district. At Kya-in there is a fine middle anglo-vernacular school managed entirely by the villagers and its fine brick building is the best village school building in Burma.

Aggressive evangelistic movements are on foot. Pastors are reaching out from the villages to the non-Christians about them and the results of their work are found not only in their own districts but even across the border into Siam. Gospel campaigns have become a regular means for reviving churches that have fallen into ruts.

Divided from Moulmein by the Gulf of Martaban stands Rangoon, the second largest Association in Burma, with its almost 14,000 Karen Christian members. Here the name of Vinton will never be forgotten. Built upon the solid foundation laid by the founder, and strengthened by his son, now his grand-children Rev. and Mrs. Seagrave, and Mr. Herbert Vinton, and even a great-grandchild, Miss Rachel Seagrave, are perfecting the development of the people. Widely scattered are the villages and difficult to reach some of them are, but yet they work together under their leaders of whom there are many. Good

men they are with moderate attainments, but seeking ever the perfecting of their work.

There is Thra San Yoe, the general Secretary of the Association, Thra Saw Ku of the town church, Thra Pan, Young People's worker, village pastors such as Thras San Nwet, Ko Dwe, Ollie, and many others, each a power in his own locality, whose work helps to bring the 500 to 600 new converts each year. In branching out for their non-Christian fellow tribesmen they maintain a mission in Siam where results are now beginning to be seen.

A new development in this field has been the sectional meetings of pastors, where those who live in near-by localities get together once a month for conference and prayer. These meetings are helping the spirit of cooperation and keeping alive their evangelistic zeal. The fact that the Seminary is located in the Rangoon field has also given them the benefit of the visits of the gospel teams which have brought fresh interest to many villages.

In education there are many middle schools in the villages where the chapel is also a place of instruction. The Pegu Karen High school in town over which Miss Seagrave presides with the able assistance of Thra Amos, headmaster, and a group of fine teachers, serves to lead some 700 children along the path of learning. Its fine new girls' hostel is a monument to the faith of farsighted pioneers.

As the Rangoon unit reaches out westward it mingles with another crowd which is even larger than itself. For Bassein with its 16,000 members is the largest of our mission fields and perhaps the largest single organization in the territories of our Mission Board. In the forefront stand Dr. and Mrs. Nichols, surrounded by their hosts of faithful coworkers. For years, longer than any other missionary now in Burma, Dr. Nichols has traveled up and down the creeks of his wide field. Now relieved from many of his former burdens he still goes in and out among them. With him Thra Maung Yin, outstanding leader and adjutant of the forces, keen on evangelism and for building up the people in all that is good, works unceasingly. Flanking them on either side gather the pastors and evangelists, nearly two hundred strong. Others follow on, but time will not suffice to speak of the long list of well-tried men who make up the leadership of this field.

While to these people Bassein is their dearest center, yet they have sent their messengers beyond its border and to the Kachins of Bhamo and to the Shans of Mong Naung their members have gone and are still carrying the message of life.

Nichols High School is the oldest of Karen high schools, with its about 1,000 pupils. It meets in the beautiful Ko Tha Byu building. Here Mr. and Mrs. Sowards and Miss Tingley give of themselves to promote education.

Beside the larger Sgaw Karen group at Bassein we find another, the Pwo association. Though only about one-third the other in size, yet here we find an earnest and strong unit who are pushing their work under the leadership of Rev. and Mrs. Conrad.

At Shwegyin Rev. and Mrs. Klein have recently taken hold. New life is coming to these old churches and glad of a new leader, the Karens widely scattered among their high hills are rallying to support their work. Here again we find tried and true men, school managers, pastors, and untiring traveling evangelists. There are village pastors who are leaders indeed. To supplant such men and take up the burden they must soon lay down an earnest effort is being made to bring young men to give themselves to the ministry of their churches and for a group which will comprise both college graduates and less educated men to go to the seminary for training for this work.

The town school has long and faithfully served its constituency and is now being put on a more secure financial basis. The old mission house will soon be a thing of the past and a new and much more convenient residence will take its place. Thus Shwegyin is facing forward with spirit and enthusiasm.

On the plains hard by Shwegyin is the younger sister, once a part of that older group, but now a separate Association by themselves. These are the people of Nyaunglebin, standing 1,550 strong. Miss Petheram directs their school, and helps Thra Ah Gyaw the district evangelist.

This year has seen a revival of life and many non-Christians asking the way of life as they have been stirred by the gospel teams of the students from the Seminaries. Their outlook was never brighter for a forward movement.

To the west of Shwegyin is another assembly of people. They are not a unit but that they are a collection of various tribes and that their languages are confusing like a miniature tower of Babel. This is Toungoo. Two major groups stand on the threshold of 1929, the Pakus and the Bwes, but of the Bwes who will say which are Bwes and which belong to other mountain tribes?

The 6,000 Bwes and the associated tribes are grouped around Rev. and Mrs. Lee Lewis. These peoples are reluctant to come out of their secluded hills. They hesitate to give up customs cherished for generations. Living in the mountains is hard, but they stick to it. Education has not brought them the freedom which they might have inherited. However there are signs of encouragement, and they are making a real effort to collect a good sum to build a Bunker Memorial School building.

Work in the hills in the East is languishing for want of suitable preachers and for proper support. But on the Western ranges of hills new interests are opening up and numbers are being added to the churches. Karen leadership is growing as they are thrown more

upon their own resources and less dependence is placed on American money.

In town we see the school growing and maintaining a strong influence under Miss Maine's competent care. The Bunker Press which began as a bit of practical education has been developed under Mr. Lewis' eye until it has made a contribution of Rs. 3,000 (\$1,000) to the school which with a Government grant has enabled a dormitory to be rebuilt and greatly enlarged.

Hardby are gathered the Pakus with Rev. and Mrs. E. N. Harris, constituting a group of more than 4,000 fellow-Christians. Some of them live on the plains. Recently there has been a stirring to new life through the efforts of a gospel team of students led by one of their own number.

The high school, under the helpful care of Misses Adams and Carmen, shows increasing numbers, having passed the 500 mark, and stands for training both in learning and character. It is not only a field but also a force for evangelistic endeavor.

Looking farther up into the hills we see another company of about 1,000 at Loikaw, with Padaungs and Yimbaws, Red Karens and other dialects too. Thra Kra Su old and rugged but a regular saint of God is carrying on where missionaries have found it hard to work. Mrs. Johnson is now retired at Taunggyi, but is always ready with advice and help. For years the seed sown on these hills has lain dormant, but now there seems to be a stirring of life and there is great promise of the future. The school in town has not grown in numbers but has maintained itself against difficulties and continues to serve the children who can climb the hills and cross the deep valleys to reach it.

Turning to the plains again we see a fine energetic gathering of people standing with Rev. and Mrs. A. C. Phelps at Henzada. One village church we see is constantly increasing so that it now numbers over three hundred though only five years ago it had not yet come into existence. Additions are seen coming in every week. Evangelistic bands go out from the town school under the leadership of Thra Po Myat and their efforts have brought in many new members. Altogether they now number 7,000 and more.

The town high school is growing and becoming a power for good. Its compound is filling up with buildings. A new dormitory and drill shed for the girls have just been added. Funds are coming in for a fine big building in which to house the school, and it will not be long before actual building work will be begun.

Closely related to Henzada but separated by the great Irrawaddy river is Tharrawaddy. Two and a half thousand Karens are in this group. They have carried the banner of the Cross to the eastern hills and added to their numbers there. They are strengthening their churches and evangelizing their borders. Their leaders are able and full of zeal, and the followers are loyal and earnest. With them is

Miss Anderson. The high school is her province, but her heart goes out to the unevangelized wherever they may be. There is a stirring among them as a new experiment in district evangelism is being tried out under plans outlined for them by Mr. Dyer. They are busy with the usual activities and maintain their work with vigor.

With students gathered from all the Karen fields to the number of one hundred and more, the Theological Seminary holds the key to the future of Christian leadership for the coming century. The fine staff of consecrated teachers of whom Thra San Ba, B. A., B. D., who has just profited greatly by being a member of the Jerusalem Conference and by attending the Baptist Conventions in America, is outstanding, are getting in close touch with their students and building them up both in character and effectiveness. Week-end evangelistic trips, conferences with successful pastors, actual experience in personal work all serve to motivate their study and to give them a taste of the joy of Christian service.

Not too far away is the Woman's Bible School with Miss Ragon at their head supported by her staff of Karen teachers. The young women are eager to give to the women of the villages an uplift that will make life more worth while.

THE KAREN CENTENNIAL CELEBRATIONS

On the threshold of the second century we pause to make public recognition of the progress of the gospel. The celebrations were held both at Tavoy where the work began, and at Rangoon the most central point in Burma.

On October 25th a steamer, with thirty-four missionaries and 350 nationals aboard, pulled out of Rangoon for the historic town of Tavoy some 180 miles away.

The American Baptist Mission Board had sent a Deputation from America for this historic event. Secretary J. C. Robbins, D. D., was the leader, as he and Mrs. Robbins had been to Burma before. Prof. Henry B. Robins, of the Department of Missions, Colgate-Rochester Divinity School, an expert in Missions, was a most helpful member of the party for his supply of carefully prepared addresses seemed inexhaustible. Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Aldrich of Troy, N. Y., with Miss M. Burnham, of the Assam Mission, completed the party. Prof. Robins and Mr. Aldrich are members of the Board of Managers of the A. B. F. M. S.

Such an outstanding event required that we invite our Baptist friends in India to join in our rejoicing. Rev. H. Anderson and Rev. B. A. Nag of the English Baptist Mission, Calcutta, and the Rev. H. C. Long and Mr. Shau of the American Baptist Bengal-Orissa Mission, brought the felicitations of their respective groups. The delegate of the Canadian Baptist Mission, Rev. David, arrived in Burma in time for the public Meeting of the Centenary in Rangoon.

The messages of these brethren to the Convention as well as to the Conference in Rangoon were well received by all.

One of the high lights of the Convention was a Pageant portraying the life and results of the ministry of Ko Tha Byu, the first Karen convert. This was prepared by Dr. and Mrs. H. I. Marshall of the Karen Seminary.

One delegate wrote, later:

"The most impressive service of the day was the four o'clock baptismal service held at the same *dhobe* tank in which a hundred years before Ko Tha Byu had been baptized. From 1,200 to 1,400 people were gathered on two sides of the tank to witness the good confession. The opening services were participated in by the pastors of the Karen, Burmese, Chinese, and Indian communities. There were ten Indian, six Karen, four Burman, and three Chinese candidates for the ordinance. . . It was a most inspiring sight fraught with great significance such that no Christian with any appreciation of it could witness without a thrill."

The Governor Presides at a Public Meeting in Rangoon

On the return of the party from Tavoy a public meeting was held in the Vinton Memorial Chapel.

The Meeting was presided over by His Excellency Sir Charles Alexander Innes, K. C. S. I., C. I. E., I. C. S.

After a word of greeting by Rev. G. S. Jury, M. A., President of the Burma Conference, Foreign Secretary J. C. Robbins brought the greetings of American Baptists.

Judson College Corner-stone Laying

His Excellency The Governor and Lady Innes honored us a second time by their presence and by laying of the foundation-stone of the Judson College Woman's Hall and the corner-stone of the Judson College Administration block of buildings.

THE LOOK FORWARD

As the Karens move forward into the second century of their Christian history what do we see?

Spread over the foreground of our line of vision we see 1,400,000 Karens comprising various groups and dialects. This is the "beginning at Jerusalem." For here only one out of six have come under the power of the gospel. Village pastors and district leaders are bending to the work, and they are calling to their fellows to come up to the help of the Lord. There is an answering response, and with a deeper realization of their duty they are sending out their messengers and visiting their neighbors, and both with concerted campaigns and by quiet personal penetration they are slowly but surely leavening the whole lump.

Mingling in with the Karens, are other peoples, a great crowd, 13,000,000 and more. These are the Burmans, Talaings, Kachins, Chins, Shans, Lahus, and all who cultivate the plains and till the hills of Burma. This is "Samaria." "Other sheep have I," said the Master, "and they must all be one." The isolation which the past has seen is giving away to merging together. Racial feeling is being swallowed up in cooperation and the slogan of Burma for Christ will cross over fences and break down walls of racial feeling and mutual distrust.

For these great tasks, our forward-looking eyes discern a new leadership being called out. As in the olden days the unlettered apostles soon were overshadowed by the educated apostle Paul, so we see the exigencies of the new century bringing out Karens who shall take more than positions of local or district leadership, but men who shall be the generals of the ever increasing host of Karen Christians. They are Christians of consecration who can serve their fellow men, and to whose competent shoulders will shift the burden of responsibility now so largely resting on those of the "white brother." Here we see the load coming to find its real place, and here it remains with ever increasing compatibility.

The Karens will have a great contribution to make to the general life of the Province of Burma. Not with arms, not with political domination will the Karens make themselves a power in the land, but by those spiritual contributions of character, industry, and patience.

The missionary task is growing from one of direction to cooperation. From one of management to one of counseling. The wisdom is not all on one side. There must be give and take. The vision of the younger church may be of profit to the older and the experience of the older, valuable as it may be for the younger, may be modified by the vital forces of the newer body. God give the missionary the grace to say, like John of old, "He must increase but I must decrease."

LEADING EVENTS ON OTHER BURMAN FIELDS

Henzada

The report of our veteran missionary in Henzada, Dr. J. E. Cummings, states, "1928 has been a year of contrasts," he says, "like the color of sails on Burmese boats on the Irrawaddy and the play of sunlight and shadow across them. There have been many changes in our teaching staff, and there has been more than the usual amount of troubles of all sorts. However, 60 converts have been baptized in the past ten months, which is a larger number than ever baptized in any year in the history of our mission. At Association two preachers were ordained and evangelism has been emphasized.

Sadoway

Missionary L. R. Spring, of Sadoway, reports the work in that field, briefly, as: Largest number of baptisms in ten years; largest contributions ever received from churches; largest attendance of Chins (as distinct from Burmans) in station school; (Chins have not been eager for education); arrival of a new family, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce, to take over work on the departure of Springs on furlough; and the proposed visit of Dyer and Evangelistic Band.

Pegu

Rev. M. C. Parish writes of his trials in trying to be matron of the girls' school as well as of the boys in the interims between the comings and goings of the three different ladies who have been in charge of the schools while awaiting the return from furlough of Miss Mary Parish.

It has been a red-letter year for the schools in two ways: They opened in June with a full staff of qualified teachers, and they closed the year without debt, for the first time in history.

Three important advance steps have been taken on the Evangelistic side of the work: (1) Absolute self-support of the Pegu town church. (2) Rebuilding and reopening of a preaching hall in a most strategic site. It is hoped to make it a center for general welfare work. (3) Organizing a Home Mission Committee.

Mr. Parish has been trying to organize such a committee for a number of years, and at last one has been formed with a delegate from each of the seven churches, which shall administer all the evangelistic funds of the Mission from all sources. It is a welcome step toward devolution by which they will learn to take responsibility in handling money.

Toungoo

Rev. L. B. Rogers of Toungoo tells of advance in self-support in village schools. In three villages the schools are under the support of local school committees who do nothing to hinder Christian work and, save for Rs. 100 to one teacher, meet all expenses for salaries and equipment. In still another village a Christian Karen family is looking after the work of the school and no money is asked for. The school has enrolled about thirty-five. Some of the villagers are becoming interested, largely on account of the very genuine interest of this Karen family in their welfare. "I plan to send out a band of workers to this village at Christmas time and we hope for some definite decisions at that time," he says.

Tavoy-Mergui

In his summary of the work in the Tavoy-Mergui Districts, Rev. M. L. Streeter tells of active endeavor and resulting growth in work

for five different races, English-speaking, Burmese, Chinese, Indian, and Talaing.

In the Burman work are two outstanding triumphs:

1. The baptism of nine young Burmans in May and three more at Convention time, when 24 of four different races were baptized in the historic site where the first Karen convert, Ko Tha Byu, was baptized just 100 years before.

2. The A. V. Girls' school has increased from 192 to 292, and the boarding department receiving girls from the district is meeting a real need.

The Chinese work has two centers, one in Tavoy where they have just moved into new and larger quarters, and the other at the Tin and Wolfram Mines where there is a church of about forty members and a wide-awake little school of 25 boys and girls. Boy Scouts, Girl Guides, and a Band, the gift of a non-Christian merchant, help to keep the school alive. A fine cement baptistry has been just built through the assistance of the resident manager of the mines.

The Indians of both Mergui and Tavoy are keeping up a high average of Christian activity. Twenty-four have been baptized during the past year.

A new racial group has this year come under Mr. Streeter's oversight. Rev. R. Halliday, the one missionary in Burma for the Talaings, writes that a group of Talaing Christians moved some years ago from the Moulmein to the Tavoy district, and this year a new church was formed, recognized by a council representing the Talaing churches of the Moulmein district and the Burman churches of Tavoy.

Moulmein

Mr. Halliday's headquarters are in Moulmein, the mother mission of Burma, where now we have five of our largest schools for as many different races, as well as the only large hospital and training school for nurses, the only Orphanage, and only Leper Asylum which our mission can boast.

Miss Hesselstine of Morton Lane Girls' School, writes: "The most interesting thing that has happened at Morton Lane this year has been a beginning of Student Government. A joint committee of teachers and pupils was formed which handles cases of discipline. Most of our High School girls who come from Buddhist homes are believers but can not get permission to be open followers of Christ."

Dr. Martha J. Gifford reports for the Ellen Mitchell Memorial Hospital that the number of patients have been about the same as in 1927, an average of 15 out-patients and 52 in-patients a day. There are 30 nurses in training, most of them Karens. They are urged to do personal work with their patients, while a Bible woman, supported by

the Moulmein Burmese church, gives all her time to working among the patients. In addition to the hospital work, Drs. Gifford and Seagrave have many outside calls, some to distant villages, and regular visits are made to the Leper Asylum where about one-half of the 100 odd patients are being treated along modern lines and have hopes of ultimate recovery. Miss Salsman arrived in December to fill the nurse's place left vacant by Miss Geis.

At the English Girls' High School Miss Shank is carrying on, assisted by her corps of able teachers. Miss Fortna arrived in December to help bear the burdens of this large boarding school.

Rev. W. G. Evans returned also in December to the pastorate of the English Baptist church. Mr. Evans also has oversight of the Indian work in Moulmein with its large High School.

Prome

From Prome comes the report of Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Roach. Long hard jungle trips by cart and steamer, visiting Christians here and there, few and far between, and getting much opportunity for seed-sowing. The people seem ready to listen, and hundreds of Gospel portions are sold and free leaflets distributed. A new church of 60 members was formed in January in one village and showed its vitality by entertaining the Association in April. An added burden is Dr. Roach's at present, but one which he gladly assumes for it is such a needed addition. That is the erection of a building for the Girl's High School which Miss Davis has been carrying on under most cramped conditions. A gift of Rs. 35,000 from Miss Colgate enables them to have this long-needed building.

During the past year, in addition to his own district, Dr. Roach has had the charge of Mr. Condict's Chin work at Thayetmyo, a day's journey by river north of Prome, and also during Mr. Latta's absence on furlough, the oversight of the large Seventh Standard school of over 300 pupils at Zigon three hours by train south of Prome.

Thonze

On down the railway line south of Zigon, we come to Thonze where the Lattas have worked for many years. Rev. J. T. Latta went on furlough in March, and there being no Burman missionary available, Miss Stella Ragon was transferred from the Karen work to take charge of the station. The girls' school there is rejoicing in their new building completed by Mr. Latta shortly before he left. The headmistress of this Burman girls' school is a Karen while all the other teachers are Burman, but she is filling the place admirably and has the loyal support of all her teachers. The A. V. mixed school at Okkan of 135 pupils has fallen off in numbers owing to scarcity of crops, but the school is doing splendid work.

Thayetmyo

Dr. Roach who had charge of this work during Mr. Condict's absence, Samo Aung Baw, the Chin pastor at Thayetmyo, reports of this mission seven churches with 572 members. During the past two years there has been an increase of about 30 per cent. Although the Chins are very poor, they are doing what they can to support their preachers and the town and jungle schools. Six out of the nine jungle schools are supported by the people themselves.

Rangoon

A field of 35,000 square miles, a population of 5,000,000, mostly Burman Buddhists, two large middle schools to superintend—on top of all this, Cushing High with its more than 800 pupils. When Rev. G. D. Josif was asked to take charge of this last, he was assured that it would only be for a few months, till a new man could be secured from home—but the burden is still on his shoulders. To meet the religious needs of the pupils who are chiefly Burman Buddhists, a special campaign was held last February preceded by a month's intensive study of the life of Christ.

But what of the field work? Miss Phillips and her corps of able Bible women are constantly touring among the villages working among the women and children especially. "We have now five Bible women in this field, four of whom give their entire time to evangelizing the women and children. The Daily Vacation Bible Schools which were held in a number of villages during the last hot season owe much to Miss Phillips' consecrated endeavor.

The Girls' High School in Kemmendine has an enrolment of nearly 600. Miss Thomas writes: "The out-standing event of the year has been the result of a campaign held last August, when Mr. Dyer with a large group of helpers, mostly students from Judson College, carried on a campaign for two days, at the end of which the invitation to accept Christ was given. Some seventy or eighty responded, most of them from Buddhist homes."

Other activities of the A. B. Mission in Rangoon can only be noted but their importance is by no means commensurate with the scanty mention of them made here.

Indian Work

Work for the Indian peoples of Rangoon, since the departure of Mr. Myers in January, has been under the care of Dr. J. C. Richardson. This mission has two congregations, one meeting in the English Baptist church and one in Immanuel; 189 baptisms are reported during the year, the most of them from the former congregation, and these are largely due to the earnest efforts of the devoted layman Mr. Gibson and the Indian pastor Joseph. The death in December of Rev. Noble, for many years pastor of the congregation meeting in Immanuel, leaves a vacancy hard to fill.

Mission Press

Under the able management of Mr. H. W. Smith, the Press is carrying on as usual, and is of inestimable value to the Mission in every department of its work. This year the Press is urging on missionaries a scheme of colportage and many Seminary students are spending their vacation selling Christian literature.

Bassein

Two years ago when Mr. E. T. Fletcher took charge of this field with its four large A. V. High Schools, he felt that in order to have time for the evangelistic work which he conceived to be his first task, he must delegate school matters to the Headmasters and staffs. He has been delightfully surprised to find how they have shouldered responsibility, not only of classroom work and discipline, but also of setting examinations and deciding the promotions.

Mandalay

Of the work in Mandalay, Rev. H. E. Dudley writes: "A most encouraging feature of our work is the fact that the Burmans are taking hold and doing the work themselves. This is especially true of the school work (Kelly High School) where through the help of the school Clerk and Headmaster I am relieved of the drudgery of accounts and class supervision. I am trying to make them feel the responsibility also of the religious work. Kelly is moving in that direction. The teachers went with us preaching in the Thadingyut holidays." Altogether in Mandalay there were 33 baptisms.

Sagaing

In Sagaing, a large town and strong Buddhist center across the river from Mandalay, the pastor of the town church, the one church of the district, says it has been more difficult to reach the people recently because of their keen interest in politics and desire to push their own nation and religion. Where formerly they listened well to bazaar preaching, they now drive out the preacher. Still in his house-to-house visitation he finds some who would like to be Christians but fear to come out. The traveling evangelist, Saya Mya, says he finds a good hearing in the villages but the townspeople are hard to reach. Of the Anglo-Vernacular Girls' School of over 200, Mrs. Elliott writes that the children are showing deeper interest in their Bible work and though from Buddhist homes are taking part enthusiastically in the C. E. meetings and in contributing to the Orphanage.

Rev. and Mrs. H. B. Cochrane who spent their last term of service here retired and returned to U. S. A. in November. They leave the memory of many years of devoted work for the Burmans.

Maymyo

On Mr. Grigg's going on furlough in March, the oversight of the English work as well as the Burman work as far as Lashio, the end of the railway line, fell on Dr. John McGuire who is designated to the important task of revising the Burmese Bible. He writes, "We have not because of this extra work diminished our hours for revision work which for me amount to five or six a day."

Taunggyi

The Hulda Mix School for Girls was started only four years ago with nine pupils, and now has an enrolment of 180, among whom are six daughters of Sawbwas (Shan chiefs) and other Sawbwa's daughters are waiting to enter when accommodations for them are available. The school building, completed only three years ago, is already too small, but fortunately funds are in sight for enlarging it. The growth of the school is remarkable when it is remembered that education for girls among the Shans is not popular.

The Peabody-Montgomery Rest Haven is continuing its labor of love, and has given hope and renewal of health to a number during the past year.

Henderson High School—first and only High School in the Shan States—is named after Dr. A. H. Henderson, its founder and manager for many years. It now has an enrolment of 360 and stands high in scholarship and athletics. The enthusiastic superintendent, Mr. Harrison writes: "We are proud of our school spirit which manifests itself in the desire of the students to excel in scholarship and athletic contests for the honor of the school rather than for personal distinction. We have a Student Government Council consisting of three teachers and five students and the experiment is proving highly satisfactory."

In the evangelistic work of which Dr. Henderson is in charge, there is constant preaching in the five-day bazaar in Taunggyi itself and in the surrounding towns.

In addition the doctor does much medical work in town and the surrounding district.

FRONTIER STATIONS IN CHINA

Mongnai—Loilem

In the neighboring field of Mongnai Dr. H. C. Gibbens says that the evangelistic situation is encouraging as compared with former years. In particular their willingness to buy and read Christian literature is most encouraging. For many years it was well nigh impossible to get a Shan to accept a tract even as a gift, but now they not only accept literature either in Shan or Burmese, but even come and ask for it, and sit and read it unashamed in the bazaar.

The mission has a hospital in Mongnai and open dispensaries are carried on at the five-day bazaars in both Mongnai and Loilem while the evangelists carry a supply of simple remedies with them on their tours.

Kengtung

From Kengtung where Dr. and Mrs. Miles are working, there comes a report of progress along all lines.

The school has about sixty paying pupils of various races, including several little princes and princesses, children of the Shan Sawbwa of Kengtung State. They are fortunate in having for the school this year an experienced American teacher, Miss Whorff, who is entering heartily into the work as well as into the homes. The Shans are slow to respond to the gospel, and those who do come out suffer considerable persecution. Yet there are several now awaiting baptism. Dr. Miles has a large number of dispensary patients daily, including a small group of lepers, and makes calls in town among six or eight different races.

Practical Training for Lahus

Eighteen miles out on the hills surrounding Kengtung is the new plant of the Lahu Mission recently established by Rev. J. H. Telford. Here, in addition to a literary education, the boys and girls are trained in such practical subjects as weaving, seri-culture, carpentry, road-making, and agriculture. "The weaving department," Mr. Telford says, "is perhaps the busiest section of all. A variety of materials have been woven on improved looms under trained Lahu weaving masters, and we hope the weaving industry may be introduced into the villages by students trained here. The first raw silk produced by Lahus was produced this past year by seri-culture students."

Famine conditions are prevalent through the Kengtung State, which will make this a difficult year for the Lahus.

CHIN HILLS

Bana—Mong-Mong

From Bana, eight days over the hills from Kengtung, the outpost over in China established by Mr. Young eight years ago, there has come no report. A new station a week further on into the wilderness, was opened last year, and there Rev. and Mrs. Raymond Buker, with their three-year-old son, are bravely carrying on. At Conference time they came down to Rangoon. It took them three weeks to reach the railroad, the first outpost of civilization. Mr. Buker has a parish of several thousand baptized Lahus and a large number of Was among whom are a few Lahu and Karen workers.

Namkham

At Namkham during the absence on furlough of Dr. and Mrs. G. S. Seagrave, the work is being ably maintained by Dr. Ah Pon, transferred here from Taunggyi. Let us have the brief summary of the work there in his own words. "We have a mission hospital at Namkham, and six vernacular schools and outstations situated from one- to five-days' journey from the base. The hospital has thirty beds and the patients come from all over the country, some traveling three or four days to get here. Many come from the other side of the Chinese boundary-line, which lies close to the town. Namkham being on the frontier, the British Government has two military outposts here to remind the marauding people of the long hand of the British Government. But it is no exaggeration to say that the A. B. Mission hospital is as much a factor for peace in this place as any military outpost."

The Kachin work in Namkham has been carried on by the veteran workers, Dr. and Mrs. Ola Hanson, who have recently gone on furlough, leaving the work in the hands of the Swords just returned.

KACHIN HILLS

Myitkyina

In Mr. Geis' report from Myitkyina, at the end of the railway line, 700 miles from Rangoon, are many reasons for encouragement. This past year has seen the largest number of baptisms; heretofore the highest number has been 186, this year they have reached 221. Older boys from the town school carried on vacation schools in mountain villages, the villagers giving them their board, while the industrial departments of the town school paid them their two months' salary, and two good wooden chapels were dedicated without any aid from mission funds. A large new section has been opened to the gospel in the "Triangle" where in the past two years 4,000 slaves were set free by the British Government and four parties of workers have entered and found conditions very favorable to work.

Haka-Tiddim

Haka and Tiddim where our two Mission families for the Chin people, the Copes and Straits, are stationed, are still ten days' and more journey from Rangoon and are decidedly frontier stations. Mr. Cope writes, "The most important thing during the past year from the standpoint of the future was the opening of a Bible School in Haka under Mr. Strait. Ten men entered this first class representing five or six different tribes, but they soon picked up the Haka dialect (the only one in which books are written) and were able to write final exams in that dialect."

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS

Pyinmana Agricultural School

Mr. W. C. Whitaker writes: "The outstanding events of the year have been the increased enrolment and the completion of the class-room building. In this the sixth year of the school, 55 boys entered in the first year class. This great increase in numbers was due in large part to a young Karen graduate of the previous year whom Mr. Case had engaged to travel among the Karen churches, talking up the Agricultural School."

The class-room building just completed has eight class rooms and a fine Assembly Hall, and on November 16 the delegation from America was present at its dedication, Mr. Aldrich giving an encouraging and congratulatory address. All the buildings required for the present are now completed and we are able to accommodate 120 boys. Rev. J. M. Smith and groups of boys have been going to the near-by villages on evangelistic trips over week-ends.

Gospel Campaigns under Mr. Dyer

This Gospel Campaign work can be legitimately called a Special Institution. Campaigns with Mr. Dyer's teams have been mentioned in several of the above reports. Of his work during the past year, Rev. V. W. Dyer writes: "We have had during the year three-day intensive campaigns in nine town schools and many decisions and baptisms have been the result. One of our chief aims is to help the large body of missionary school teachers to become evangelistically efficient. But our campaigns, the majority of them, are no longer in the station schools but in the villages and vernacular schools. The bulk of our volunteer workers are no longer from the College but from the Seminaries. Nearly every week through the Seminary year from two to five bands go out on campaign work, using about forty students. Four of the Seminary teachers are among our ablest team leaders. Many churches have been wonderfully revived besides hundreds of decisions and baptisms. Dr. Marshall claims that his students do far better work in their classes because they have become highly motivated and the spiritual life of the Seminaries has been lifted to higher ground. The three boys of the English department are most valuable workers, able now to carry on efficient campaigns without missionary leadership. More such men in the English Seminary are the chief hope of the future in our Burman and Karen fields."

The Seminaries

Of the English Department Rev. W. E. Wiatt writes: "I am glad to report that the scheme for affiliating the English Department of the Burman and Karen Seminaries with the Northern Baptist Seminary of Chicago has been approved. By this arrangement the students enrolling

with us will follow the N. B. S. curriculum and those meeting the requirements will receive degrees from the N. B. S. This arrangement will meet a long-felt want. We have three full-time students this year and four others doing part-time work. What Burma needs most of all just now is more trained leaders, and we believe that the experience of the past year with the men who have studied in this department justifies us in the expectation that this English Department will be loyally supported."

The Burman Seminary

This Seminary has had 77 students the past year, of whom 25 are Burmans. Among them are two ex-pongyis and one ex-idolmaker. One of the ex-pongyis, Mg Ba Lin, came from Mogok and was converted by the reading of a tract picked up by the side of the road. The first convert from among the Lake Dwellers of Inle Lake where faithful work have been carried on without success for over 20 years, is also studying now in the Seminary. There has been an encouraging response from the Burmese Christians in the matter of gifts to the Seminary, so that the year ends with money in hand.

Judson College

The year 1928 saw the beginning of the life of Judson College on the new University site at Kokine. The two large men's hostels with eating-house between, together with two faculty houses, have been in use since June, and three more faculty houses were finished and occupied in December. The corner-stones of the Women's Hostel and Administration building were laid with appropriate exercises by the Governor in November when Dr. and Mrs. Robbins and the rest of the American delegation were present. Other buildings are under construction, and it is hoped that the whole outfit will be completed by 1930. The campaign for the college chapel is being carried forward, and the money is coming in slowly. It is a big undertaking for the Christians of Burma.

Christian life at the college has been stimulated by the gospel campaigns, of which there have been several during the year under the leadership of Mr. Dyer. College girls have held two campaigns in two girls' schools and one mixed team went to Bassein. On New Year's Day, 1929, a girl from a Buddhist home was baptized. She had notified her family of her intention, and they had done everything to hinder her, even assuring her she need never return home, but she held to her purpose.

A delegation of about thirty young people went to Madras to the World's Student Christian Conference held there in December, and came back greatly stimulated.

THE ASSAM MISSION

Compiled by Miss E. Elizabeth Vickland

AT the close of another year of service there is the same burden upon our hearts as that which wrung from the Master the words that have ever been the missionary slogan, "Look on the fields, for they are white unto harvest." We spend our lives in the grainfields, reaping with all our might, yet the night comes for us, one by one, and the sheaves are not all gathered. We have so few to help us with our cultivation, and the enemy has so many to sow tares that choke our grain. We plod along tending our acres, and when we pause to rest we hurry to our task again lest its dimensions overwhelm us. But we know that God himself is the Lord of the Harvest, and we each of us rest in the assurance that He does not expect one man to reap a continent. It may be that even now reenforcements are on the way. We have gathered many sheaves this past year, and we will rejoice that we are not empty handed at its close. The harvest has been bigger than we dared hope, and it gives us courage as we face another year of ploughing, fertilizing, sowing, tending, and reaping. But we ask you to look on the fields with us as we make the report for the year that has gone.

EVANGELISTIC WORK

On the Plains

North Kamrup District, and Goalpara

Dr. A. J. Tuttle was this year released from the Missionary Secretaryship, a post which he has ably and faithfully filled for many years. North Kamrup District, Goalpara, Kamrup District, South Bank and Mongoldai are in charge of Dr. Tuttle.

There is a great dearth of leaders among the churches, so the evangelistic spirit is not as keen among them as could be wished. But a little is done; the Association has two workers among the Assamese-speaking villages; for the non-Christian Garos living in this section, the village school masters are the preachers. Two such are supported by the women of the churches, money being raised by hoarded daily handfuls of rice taken from the family portion for each day. One is supported by a group of young men, and others by individual churches.

The fields in Lower Assam lie in the most orthodox Hindu section of the province. There is real facing the foe in this part of our territory, and some real victories have been wrested. Scattered over the field are little groups of inquirers, men who confess to heart hunger, many of whom have already spent many years searching for the

truth. Many are very near the Kingdom. The few who have come out openly are standing their ground and witnessing constantly amid persecution and in peril of their lives often. They are untrained, but they have had a real, irrefutable experience of their own, and they pore over the Word. Led by the Spirit of God, they are vitally touching here one and there one for the Kingdom. There is much interest in the message they bring, and much scrutiny of the lives of the messengers. Pray for these preachers, the other new Christians and inquirers.

Kamrup District, South Bank

Dr. Tuttle has not spoken specifically of the evangelistic efforts in this section, but it has been carried on as before. No missionary has been able to visit this field since Mr. Stephen left in 1926, so it is to the credit of the Christians that they still carry on at all.

Mongoldai

This field was the scene of the labors of Rev. G. R. Kampfer. Dr. Tuttle writes: "It weighs heavily on us that our most promising field, presenting greater opportunities and needs than any other, will probably get only the smallest share of my time." The missionary has put heavy burdens upon the one ordained leader in this section, Rev. Romanos Barumatari, a man who has had very few opportunities for academic training, but one who has executive ability, a good working knowledge of the Bible, is meek and patient, and has, for the most part, the confidence of the people. "On the whole there is a real wholesome spirit among the churches. They are interested in evangelistic work, and voluntary preaching bands to the non-Christians are a regular form of activity among the churches. The Association supports four evangelists and one Bible woman."

Nowgong

"Nowgong has been a favorite place for religious conferences this year," reports Rev. F. L. Gilson. "First came the Assam session of the Hindu Maha Sabha, a movement to reform Hinduism and to bring back to the Hindu folds those who have left. I am told that in the main addresses of the meetings there was much talk of reform, of the abolition of caste, of the establishment of schools, hospitals, and orphanages. While adopting much of Christian method and teaching, the meeting seems to have been in spirit rather a bitter communal and anti-Christian affair. There seems to be much evangelistic fervor among this group. In the district this Mission (Hindu) has been very active in bazaar preaching and in village visitation. The educated Hindu community is not as friendly toward Christianity as it once was. However, in this group there seems to be a *great interest in the figure of Jesus Christ*.

"In August the Assam Jamiat-i-Ishaat-i-Islam or Moslem Mission Society met here. The whole stress of the meeting was laid on tolerance. There was much talk of reform, and the spirit seemed friendly. How far the Christian principles, that were so constantly expressed without reference to their origin, will be put in practice remains to be seen.

"Since the last conference was held in Nowgong (1921) conditions have greatly changed. Immigrants from Eastern Bengal have poured in by the thousands. The immigrant is hard-working and seems to be able to get rich on land where the Assamese could not live. The production of jute has greatly changed the economic condition. A new railway is under construction through the section west of the Kullung River. Increased trade and population have come to Nowgong. Among the immigrants are many fugitives from justice. Crime has increased greatly in the district. Kidnapping of women has become common in certain sections. All classes and groups seem to have caught the mania for carrying every quarrel to court. Nowgong's thirty-three lawyers are kept constantly busy. The Moslem population has increased to well over a *hundred thousand*. From among these people many have come inquiring and desiring to be Christians. . . . But inquiry has revealed the complete absence of any spiritual longing or of understanding of what was involved in becoming Christians. Only five young men have continued to inquire with real earnestness. These have been under teaching for a year, but are unwilling to face the persecution and possible death at the hands of their fanatical associates. They are rapidly becoming rich in this new country and destined to become leaders. Some day they may be led to give up these prospects for Christ. Work for this Bengali group, particularly the Mohammedans, forms a very hard task but a task that must be undertaken, nevertheless, if the Christian work in the district is to prosper. This calls for a Bengali-speaking missionary."

Golaghat and Jorhat

Two hundred and twenty persons have been added to the churches of these fields. They are converts from Hinduism, a system that so shackles the souls of men that freedom means laceration and crucifixion to everything life holds dear. It is tremendous testimony to the power of the Gospel that these have come.

Mr. Swanson writes: "That we have had such results much is due to the faithful, self-sacrificing labors of our Indian evangelists and helpers. A special tribute should be paid our most efficient and untiring helper, Rev. T. R. Saikia. He has truly been a wonderful help in all our fields during the year. He carries, besides, heavy responsibilities as President of the All-Assam Convention, which take much of his time and strength."

Dibrugarh-Sadiya

No specific evangelistic report is given but the evangelists supported by the Association continued their work; though no statistics are available, the word of God has been scattered. The evangelists from the Golaghat field have toured this section also. These fields are in charge of Rev. O. L. Swanson during the furlough of Rev. J. Selander.

Manipur

Good news of the extension of the borders of this field have come to justify the faith of those who were willing to go into the State when permission was given for a very small area and their footing precarious. The report of the State for the year 1927-28 says, "The sphere of activity of the American Baptist Mission has been extended to include the remainder of the hill area within the State." That gives us a free hand to carry the gospel message everywhere throughout the State. Manipur State is 1,000 square miles larger than New Jersey. The population is 260,000, of whom some 125,000 are hill people, among whom there is a Christian community of about 14,000. Rev. G. G. Crozier, M. D., is in charge while Rev. W. Pettigrew is on furlough. Dr. Crozier reports 371 additions to the churches this year.

Sibsagar

During the period of the furlough of Rev. A. C. Bowers this work has been in charge of Rev. S. A. D. Boggs, who has carried besides a full-sized man's job—namely, a theological seminary in which his own schedule of teaching has not been light. The work has been carried on through the preachers and Christians of lay rank, and one hundred and twenty-two were added by baptism. Twelve evangelists have been touring the field the entire year. Attentive, eager audiences are reported everywhere, and the outlook is bright for a rapid and healthy development of the work on this field.

North Lakhimpur

Rev. B. I. Anderson has been engaged with language study, but he has guided and inspired the native workers, five of whom are evangelists supported by the Association. The North Lakhimpur Christians were hosts to the All-Assam Baptist Convention. Mr. Anderson writes graphically of the impression made upon the non-Christians: "The impression made upon the minds of the proud Hindus of the station was most profound when they saw the great numbers of Christians gathering and later, on visiting the sessions, when they realized how well these ignorant immigrants were able to care for themselves and run their own meetings. It was a religion revealed to them in reality and not in philosophical discussions, and we hope

that their observations will help them understand the message of Christ."

Darrang

Rev. John Firth toured this field before he left India for the last time. He has spent some thirty years on the field and richly deserves the rest he is loath to take. Fifty baptisms were in his last sheaf of accomplishment. His joy knew no bounds as he saw the great interest manifested everywhere, a joy that sustained him in the sorrow of parting from these peoples who had drawn out his life resources in loving ministry. Thousands rise up to call him blessed in Assam. His fellow missionaries deeply appreciate the fineness of his spirit and the devotion of his life. He has builded well.

AMONG THE HILLS

Kohima

On this field work is carried on for six major Naga tribes—Angami, Chakrumia, Rengma, Kuki, Kacha, Sema, and some Assamese; 799 baptisms are reported. Among the Angamis there seems to be a tribe-wide awakening imminent. Among the Chakrumias there is increasing interest in Christian meetings. The Rengmas are not so well worked because of a lack of helpers. The Kukis are worked from two centers, Kohima and Kangpokpi. The Kacha Naga work is comparatively a new one. The work among the Semas is writing a chapter of Mission romance that generations to come will read with avidity and keen interest. It seems to be a work of the Holy Spirit, pure and simple. There is no appropriation for work among them, but since 1923 some two thousand of them have become Christians. School boys who were converted, and evangelists from other Naga tribes, have been the human agents.

Impur

This is one of the oldest stations, fragrant with the memory of the life and work of Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Clark. It is a station that was manned only a few years ago by three families, one a physician, and the two lady workers, but is today entirely depleted as to workers, and will probably become an out-station from Kohima. The death of Dr. J. R. Bailey in Calcutta in December has taken from the station the last workers, the Woman's work having been closed a year ago. Mrs. Bailey has given the evangelistic report for 1928. "The evangelistic work has flourished. There were 672 baptisms during the year among the Ao Nagas alone. The one family could not tour the whole country, of course, but the evangelist has made a special effort to create greater enthusiasm for evangelistic effort among the native Christians. There is quite a little preaching done by bands from the churches who go out regularly for this

work." . . "The Lhota work has received special attention, two evangelists have been at work all the year, and work is reported to have been opened in several new villages."

Mikir Hills

The parish of Rev. W. R. Hutton lies not only in the Mikir Hills proper, but among Mikir people domiciled on the plains in the Nowgong and Sibsagar districts. The missionary has spent most of his time in the hills where the work is weakest. One tour of three weeks was given entirely to visiting non-Christian villages. Seventy-three of them were visited. There were, of course, no converts after this initial endeavor, but the missionary cites instances from other fields where such work has set an individual to think deeply upon the Christian way of life, with the result that he has been won for the Christian cause and has in turn led thousands into the Kingdom. The people of the hills are dull and slow; lack of contact with their progressive neighbors, the inaccessibility of many of their villages, and the almost universal opium smoking have all contributed to make them thus. The field is wide in extent, and a tremendous territory to cover during the few weeks of the cold season when travel is at all possible. In sections like these the missionary must always blaze the trail. It is still virgin soil that must be broken before we can expect a crop from seed sown.

"Conditions on the Sibsagar and Nowgong field are very different. In Nowgong men of different degrees of ability have gathered about them others, until there are strong villages . . . The poor and needy, those who are in debt or who have failed to secure satisfaction in lawsuits, come for help, and the Christians take them in. . . The motives of converts would send a thrill of horror through the saintly hosts at home. And yet—hurrah for God! He took and still takes the riffraff, and by his power makes part of it over into worth-while men and women."

Garro Hills

The present membership of the Garo churches is 11,797 up to December, 1927. The returns for 1928 are not all in. The work of the churches and the status may be summarized as follows: Mother churches, 21; Branch churches, 261; Baptisms, as far as reported, for 1928, 1,162; Sunday schools, 180; number enrolled, including teachers, 7,220. Contributions of money and rice, Rs. 15,961-14-9. The contributions mentioned do not include hundreds of days of labor, bundles of thatch, posts, and thousands of bamboos contributed toward the upkeep and building of 199 church buildings and 133 school buildings.

THE STATE OF THE CHURCHES

Kamrup—South Bank of the Brahmaputra

The condition of the churches is not satisfactory. The people are very frank to say that the spiritual condition of the churches has suffered very much by not having had a visit of the missionary since Mr. Stephen went home. The Assamese Christians do not understand the Garo language, which has been adopted as the lingua franca of the church assemblies in this section, the majority of the Christians being Garos. So they lose the inspiration of these gatherings.

Kamrup—North Bank of Brahmaputra

The churches are scattered and few in this section. There is much to be done in lining those Christians up and setting them at work to win others.

Goalpara

At the last Association 571 church-members were counted in this section of the fields. Eighty per cent. are Meches or Kacharis, aboriginal people, animists originally, but now largely Hinduized. The rest are Garos. Some are Lutheran Christians who joined the Baptists while the war put a stop to Lutheran activities for a time. These are a fine group and a real addition to our constituency. The people are sorely in need of native leadership. Baptisms for 1928 number 123 as far as reported.

Mongoldai

The people in the Mongoldai district are not far advanced in their Christian life, but they are most eager for help, anxious to educate their children and to develop their churches. There are 55 Christian centers. On account of the shortage of leaders, pastors have several churches to look after, and there is always a tendency to neglect those in the outside parishes. "On the whole there is a real wholesome spirit among the churches. They are interested in evangelistic work, and voluntary preaching bands are regularly sent out by the churches. The Association supports four evangelists and one Bible Woman. The Association is an effective working institution. Between sessions the Executive Committee cares for the work of the Association. The total number of Christians is between four and five thousand."

Nowgong

Rev. F. L. Gilson has been much distressed by the low spiritual conceptions of the older Assamese and Kachari churches. The old leaders are dropping out through death or removal to other places. The second and third generations have not worked out a vital faith in grips with Hinduism as have their elders, and in fact know very

little about Hinduism. One of the problems of our day is our second generation Christians. A child in India partakes of whatever religion his father adheres to purely on the circumstances of birth. We fear many a young church-member is counted a Christian merely because he was born in a Christian home. The Nowgong community has been poorly shepherded for a number of years because of a depleted staff, and the Christians have had to carry on themselves.

Among the ex-tea garden coolies the eight churches are making steady progress. In one community, Udmari, a fine new church building has been dedicated, put up entirely at local expense. In this section are two Baptist churches, two Lutheran churches, and several Christian families of the Church of England, all working together in harmony. The community is noted for its fine spirit and good character.

New churches are struggling against persecution and gaining strength. Sixty baptisms have been reported, and this is a cause for rejoicing and encouragement, *for they have come out of great tribulation.*

Rev. O. L. Swanson has been given oversight of this field for the present in addition to his already heavy load of responsibility for the Golaghat and Jorhat work.

Golaghat and Jorhat Fields

These fields have proved again and again how our Assam Valley Christians develop with guidance and responsibility, and how the progress within the churches attracts a corresponding interest on the part of those outside. The running expenses of the work of these communities is largely carried by the association. They engage and pay ten evangelists. The movement toward devolution has already begun in the Golaghat and Jorhat fields.

Manipur

"Mr. Pettigrew reduced the Ukhrul dialect of the Tangkhul Naga to writing, started a school, baptized his first convert after five years, as a result of treating an almost deadly burn, saw the withdrawal of the military outposts, was absent from the State in Kohima, Gauhati, Lucknow, and on furlough, and could hardly believe his eyes when on his return in April, 1921, he saw his 65 Christians increased to 641 and many awaiting baptism and the pledge of Rs. 1,200 made by them for the ten schools and three evangelists in that area. . . In that area now are 1,099 Christians, and during this past year they have paid Rs. 5,729-10-3 for Christian work, including the entire support of their 12 schools, 5 evangelists among their own people, as well as two teachers and two evangelists among the Mao Naga tribes within the northern borders of the state. They are trying now to get permission to set up Christian work among the seven large Tangkhul villages across the borders in Burma."

Doctor Crozier reports 372 additional baptisms this year in the area for which he is responsible. Among the Anal tribe we find today 600 Christians, who pay the entire expense of their schools and churches. Work among the Kukis is slow for the lack of proper leadership and supervision. The supervising pastor has had only three years of schooling. They have no literature, but the Bible is in process of preparation. The Kabui Nagas in Doctor Crozier's field live in 43 hill villages, and 33 villages on the plains. This community is ministered to by an evangelist of the highest clan, the Kabuis being the lowest in the social category. He has recently organized a church of 97 members and a Sunday school, and literary work has begun. Among the Kacha Nagas the outstanding item of progress is the beginning of tithing. For three years they put all their resources at the missionary's disposal, thereby considerably increasing his budget for his work.

Sibsagar

The work of the churches has been carried on according to the methods introduced by Rev. A. C. Bowers. Rev. S. A. D. Boggs has visited the centers two or three times, met with the association and monthly with the executive committee of the association. There have been 122 baptisms since April first. The total number of Christians is about 3,700, and there are twelve evangelistic workers on the job all the time.

North Lakhimpur

The chief event of the year among the North Lakhimpur churches was the entertaining of the All-Assam Convention. They did all the planning, paid all the expenses themselves, and received as reward a great deal of stimulation.

Dibrugarh-Sadiya

Rev. O. L. Swanson may be quoted: "The Dibru-Sadiya Association is one of the most alive and enthusiastic in the Assam Valley. Comparatively speaking, I believe this association has given more money per member to their own church work and to the All-Assam Baptist Convention than any other in Assam. No wonder they even now have the courage to invite the All-Assam Baptist Convention to meet with them in 1930."

Kohima

The present membership of the Christians of Kohima field is about 3,000. During the past year 799 baptisms were reported. There are thirteen churches and ten unchurched groups among the Angamis. Two workers are supported by them. There are only three churches among the Chakrumia tribe, and the main fight among them has been against the liquor habit. Among the Rengma Nagas there is one evangelist. There are now four churches in the tribe. Among the Kukis in the Kohima field there are seven churches and two evange-

lists who are paid by the mission. The Christians are beginning to tithe and are taking the lead in the temperance campaign. Among the Kacha Nagas on the Kohima side there are two churches. The chief difficulty is the utter illiteracy of the people. The Sema Christians are carrying on under the direction of the Holy Spirit. Two thousand have become Christian since 1923.

Impur

The work of the churches has been stimulated by their own efforts in evangelism. The preaching bands bring back a blessing to the people who send them out. One church that has been out of fellowship with the Association for several years has been reinstated this year. Six hundred and seventy-two baptisms have been reported during the year. This station was left without a missionary at the death of Dr. J. R. Bailey.

Mikir Hills

There have been seventy additions to the churches among the Mikirs of the plains on the Nowgong and Sibsagar sides. The total membership of all Mikir churches is 873. The churches are not strong, and need much more watering and tending, but we have faith that the seed sown will eventually sprout and grow into a healthy harvest.

ASSOCIATIONAL GATHERINGS

The missionaries have found that the best way to multiply themselves—a thing so to be desired these days of staff shortage—is to bring the leaders together for special inspiration and teaching. To this end the Bible conferences and Bible institutes have been held in many of the fields, and in some for the first time. The Associational gatherings have always been an event to the churches, and through them the missionary has been able to extend his influence. The All Assam Baptist Convention is a biennial gathering and creates a bond between all the churches. It is unfortunate that the use of the Assamese language debars many from understanding. The plains and hills Garos are swinging toward a Garo Convention, and care must be exercised lest they lose interest in the province-wide Kingdom enterprise.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

There is no more promising material anywhere than in our Assam schools. The future of the Kingdom is today being worked out in the schoolrooms of the Orient and Occident alike. The evangelistic opportunity of the schools is great, both in the direct contacts made on the lives of our non-Christian pupils and in the results that will be reaped from putting the missionary spirit into our young Christians. The schools have an advantage in the constancy of contact.

In April, 1928, the Assam Legislature created the Compulsory Education Law for the Province. It has to be passed by the Local Boards before it is carried into effect. Already it has thus been passed in many sections, and many others will follow. That means the forcing of opportunity upon many thousands of boys and girls in the province, between the ages of six and eleven. Government will bear two-thirds of the expense. Already Deputy Inspectors have turned to us missionaries with an expectation of our cooperation. An Educational Commission, appointed by the Assam Conference in 1927, is still at work on a policy that shall enlist the native Christians in a campaign for opening new village schools for our young Christians. The passing of the Compulsory Education Law will make more schools imperative in Christian communities and give us more funds. Nothing could have happened to help more effectively the Mission in its educational work.

Gauhati Student Work

The Lewis Memorial Hostel for students in Gauhati has been filled to capacity throughout the year. By race they are as follows: Khasis, 18; Assamese, 6; Garos, 5; Nepali-Kachari, 1; Manipuri, 1. By creed: Protestant Christians, 23; Catholic Christians, 1; Hindus, 4; Animists, 3. Every kind of service is rendered the students in their out of classroom hours. Particularly their religious life is tended. Conditions are rapidly changing in the social life of India, and there has not been the opportunity to establish contacts with the students in the college hostels as in former years. The student body is increasing at Cotton College. Hundreds are turned away whom we might have sheltered and had under our influence had there been hostel room. Our young Christian men need a counsellor, and the youths of all creeds need the friendship of the Christian gentleman scholar.

Jorhat

The work here is divided into two general departments, the High School and the Normal School. During the year 1928 the total enrolment was 144, of which 103 were in the High School, 16 in the Normal School, and 26 in the Model Primary School. Of the 118 in the High School and Normal School 92 are Christians, 24 Hindus, and 2 Moslem. Of the 26 in the Primary School 12 come from Christian homes. Of the 77 boys in the hostel all but one are Christians. In the year 1928 twenty races and every mission field in the province was represented. There are 18 teachers on the staff and 3 general workers. The hostel is in charge of two resident teachers. The boys are divided into groups and managers, elected by the boys themselves. These do the bazaaring, being given a certain amount—one rupee per boy, and collecting the rest from the boys themselves. The school pays for the cooking, medical expenses, pumping water

and filtering it, and hostel supervision. The religious life is fostered by many opportunities, not only for Christian teaching, but for active Christian work as well. Every boy in the school receives Bible instruction daily.

There are many encouragements. The new building so long needed is finished and dedicated and in use. The last report of the Inspector of Schools is the most encouraging in years. Five out of six in the matriculating class passed. The one who failed is back in school, and promises success in his examinations next year. Two are in Cotton College in Gauhati, another will enter Medical School in 1929. Three Christian graduates from our Normal Department last year are combining educational work with Christian service on the field. The spirit of cooperation between the various schools on the compound is splendid, and so has it been between the school and the medical department.

The Jorhat Bible School report begins with a note of sadness because of the death of Rev. Henry Goldsmith, so long associated with the work at Jorhat, and with the Bible School particularly. The teaching staff remains the same as last year, with the exception of Rev. Henry Goldsmith—Srijuts Kumud Goldsmith, Imti Ao, and Horeswar Bordoloi. The student body represents many races and districts. The entire enrolment is 23. It heartens one to know that here is a group of men soon to be well trained to take their place as co-laborers with our missionaries. Their training is not limited to books, but includes the laboratory training of actual service among the people. The account of the vacation activities of these young men is most interesting. The Bible School students employ the project method, and are thoroughly covering a certain section of the unworked field around Jorhat. Already the work has been quickened by their devoted lives and service. There is no better or more strategic work done in all the mission than that done in training these young men.

Kohima

The Kohima Higher School was established to meet the need for advanced training among the hill peoples, among whom there has, of recent years, been such a movement toward Christianity. In 1921 the Supplees were sent to take charge of the "Hills High School." The school struggled along. It takes time to stir up enthusiasm for such non-paying (in rupees) occupations as poring over books. In 1927 it was decided to cut the course to two years and send any boy wishing to go further to other Assam schools. At the present time Mr. Supplee and others feel that a school offering courses in Bible and Normal Training would serve their growing work better than a classical High School. The item for a new building is included in the Judson Fund, and will be needed whatever form

the school cause takes. The type, of course, to be given is under consideration.

At present the enrolment is 161 boys and 14 girls. There are eight teachers, two of whom are paid by Government. The school receives from Government Rs. 150/- per month, and from the mission Rs. 168/-. Out of the 175 pupils, 75 are baptized Christians. Chapel services are evangelistic, and the Christian students are constantly reminded of their responsibility to give the "living" witness. They are also given many opportunities for practical Christian service.

Village Education

An increase in the number of village schools is reported in the Golaghat-Jorhat fields, the present number being sixteen. There is a decided improvement in attendance and in efficiency. This has been due, in large part, to the efforts and the inspection of two young men serving the Association in the capacity of "School Promoters." They visit the villages, interest the people in the education of their children, and help the teachers, who are untrained, in methods and matters of school management. Another new departure is the appointment in each village where there is a village school, of a managing committee to see that the school is open, in repair, and that the teachers get their salaries regularly. Several village churches bear all the expenses of a school. An effort is being made to get more Government aid. There are eighteen teachers, and the enrolment in all the 16 schools is 245 boys and 120 girls.

In the Sibsagar district there are six village schools among the Assamese-speaking people, and seven among the Mikirs. There is one station school in Sibsagar town. Application has been made for Government aid, so that the funds may be supplemented to include some new schools.

The station school has been continued throughout the year. The main object of this school is to prepare village boys for higher training. The Munda group is particularly in mind. At present there is not a Munda boy in the school. The enrolment has varied. Twenty-four boys has been about the average. At the present time there are twelve boys in the hostel. Three of these are attending the Government High School. There are ten schools for Mikirs on the Now-gong side.

The curriculum in all the A. B. Mission schools nearly conforms to the Government Curriculum for the Assam Schools, and will conform entirely when the State gets more of the text-books ready. Bible is taught daily. The schools carry on under the supervision of "Superintending Pastors." The great difficulty is the lack of training of these and the masters. To overcome this in the future boys and girls are being sent to other schools. At present we have ten boys in Jorhat High School, several in Shillong, and four girls in the Now-gong Girls' Training School under our Mission.

The expenses of the 27 village schools are practically all paid by the villages. All boys and girls in the Kangpokpi schools are expected to work part of the day whether they have scholarships or not. The school report from the fields under Dr. Tuttle are encouraging. As to the South Bank of the Brahmaputra district he reports that the Christians are keen on education, and that the village schools are making fine progress. There are twenty-one Government aided and 16 independent Lower Primary schools, and 2 schools of Middle English standard. Mission aid has been decreased at a sacrifice to these Middle Schools, for a little standing by now until they are on their feet will put them in line for Government recognition and support. In one of these Middle Schools, two of the teachers have worked for a good part of the year without a salary, one of them running a tailoring shop—he learned tailoring at Jorhat—to meet expenses. The people of this area met a challenge of Government by raising Rs. 750 themselves to secure Rs. 1,500 from the Government. This sum has largely been expended for much needed equipment in several of the schools. A station school was opened at Gauhati at the importunity of village people for whose boys there are no schools available. Funds and lack of hostel room have limited the project enormously. In connection with this school is a kindergarten which received initial grant of Rs. 250 for equipment. It is hoped that Government will also provide the salary of the Kindergarten teacher. In Mongoldai there are 24 Lower Primary schools on a permanent footing. To support these, villagers raise Rs. 256 per month (Rs. 3,078 annually). Four other villages are served by Local Board Schools. Efforts are made to get more Local Boards to take over the support of the schools which our Christian communities patronize. Thus money for new schools will be released. The funds for schools are administered by the Association Treasurer as authorized by the Executive Committee, and thus help is given in proportion to the need of the schools concerned. This works very well. The Middle English School opened by Mr. Kampfer in a center, is meeting a real need, for here education can be procured more cheaply than in Gauhati. Lack of supervision by a missionary is a real drawback. A new dormitory is planned which, if realized, will help greatly. The 36 schools in this field are doing good work and promise much for the future.

The Mission put full responsibility for carrying on the Impur Middle English School on the Ao Nagas themselves. It has been found to be a heavy burden for them to carry, but they have managed, and funds for 1929 have been raised by assessment. The people feel it a great strain. Efforts are made to get Government scholarships and increased grant-in-aid. Without a resident missionary in charge the work of that school will present to the Ao Naga people a real challenge. This year there were 158 boys and 50 girls in the entire school.

In the villages of the Naga Hills 1,219 boys and girls are attending

school. Of these 78 are in the Lhota Naga country. They have carried on as usual, and are now on the new Government Curriculum footing along with the Impur school.

In the Mikir Hills the ignorance is appalling. In the seventy villages visited by Mr. Hutton last cold season, not one was found who cared to go to school. A few schools in the lower hills were in session off and on. Some of the young people have been sent to plains school. Of these the report has been made along with the Nowgong and Sibsagar fields. The state of affairs in the hills is serious. Christianity does not thrive on ignorance. The lack of funds puts new schools out of the question, and some of the existing ones must be closed.

Tura

From the Garo Hills we have a splendid report sent by Rev. F. W. Harding.

Last year 369 pupils were baptized. We believe "that doing school work thoroughly is the best kind of evangelism. Shoddy work in the schools, even though you get hundreds of people into the church, cannot help but have a shoddy effect upon the kind of Christianity we are trying to build in these hills. We wish to build now so that later it will not be necessary for some one to knock it all down and start it all over again to have it what it ought to be. Don't cut off the heads of the family in order to save household expense. My urgent plea is for men enough to do this job well enough so that it will run itself. Replenish our staff before what little good we have done begins to slip down hill. It won't stay put yet. It won't go alone either, yet. Advice and supervision and counsel about educational matters are more needed than ever they were before in these hills. We have now over 3,000 pupils in the village schools."

As to the Bible school, Mr. Harding writes: "We have five graduates now, and others almost ready to be graduated. The difficulty has been to hold down the school to a small enough crowd to do good work. . . By far the larger majority have been supported by their own churches or have supported themselves. Last year I set the maximum at 25 students, the weekly hours being 16, and the requirement for admission Middle English fourth class pass. We had 26 full-time students, and 30 part-time students. I hope in time to raise the standard for admission to full Middle English Certificate. . . Last year the standard of work was exceptionally high. Of the total student body ten secured an average of 90 per cent. These students seem so desperately hungry for teaching that one would give almost anything to be able to give them this bread. So far the teaching staff has consisted of missionaries."

LITERARY WORK IN 1928

The educational and evangelistic work is seriously handicapped in many districts by the dearth of literature. The missionaries are meeting the need as fast as they can, and so we have the following output to report as the result of the year's literary effort:

Ao Naga: Sunday School lessons, mimeographed form; Revised Hymn Book in the press; "Line upon Line," awaiting funds for publication; "New Testament," from I Thessalonians through Revelation, finished.

Lhota Naga: Matthew and Mark ready for press; First Catechism.

Angami Naga: Sunday School commentaries; song book in press.

Mikir: Acts in press; Romans, First and Second Corinthians ready; Church Covenant revised and edition of 500 printed; hymn books being revised and almost done.

Garo: The book-room in Tura does a thriving business of Rs. 10,000 cash sales and 600 C. O. D. parcels of books annually.

MEDICAL MINISTRY

The Jorhat medical work is one for the whole Assam Valley. The plant has a compound of twenty-three acres, a new dispensary building, a new bungalow, and money for the main hospital building as soon as the Board releases it. It is a work of great promise. During the past year 9,701 patients were treated, 64 operations of the eye and 14 major operations. Obstetrical cases numbered twelve, and seven lepers were treated. In the dispensary 70 more operations were performed. Not one patient was lost.

They have worked under difficulties, but such is the need that the patients have slept on the operating-table, cement floors of the operating-room, the compounding-room, front and back veranda, in the garage, in the bamboo shacks provided, in cow-sheds, and in neighboring Hindu homes. There are no statistics to show the vast amount of medicine sent out through the mail, to mission stations, and to mission workers. Medical aid has been given 34 missionaries and 20 of their children.

The Hostel of the Mission High School has been visited daily. Regular visits are made to the Government jail for the inspection of prisoners. Medical lectures have been given to the teachers and preachers attending the Golaghat Bible Conferences. Two cars and three bicycles have been in constant use. The work at the Golaghat branch has been good. The work at Barpathar, however, has proved a failure.

At Tura a new missionary and his wife have had to carry on medical practice along with language study. Miss Blakely made the language study possible by assuming extra duties. The total

number of treatments given number 8,931. In addition to these there were 47 operations, 150 in-patients, and 8,600 out-patients. The medical workers rejoice in this their opportunity to clinch the spoken message of Christianity by the ministry of healing.

It seems, humanly speaking, a catastrophe that the ministry of the doctor in the Naga Hills has been closed. This is the last report that will ever come from Dr. J. R. Bailey, and it is too brief to cover the extent of his loving service. Dr. Bailey wrote of it thus: "The work continues as usual, and we are treating the Nagas as best we can. There were 3,874 treatments given, and the in-patients for the year numbered 250. There seems to be a good atmosphere in the hospital area. Forty-seven visits have been made to the villages round about."

Dr. G. G. Crozier is very versatile in his medical ministry, and the work assumes many forms. Hospital work, leper work, tuberculosis treatment, dispensary work, medical calls, touring, and a baby fold, are all a part of the work at Manipur. The entire burden of the schools and evangelistic work has fallen to Dr. Crozier while the Pettigrews are on furlough. The report shows 252 in-patients, 12,177 dispensary treatments, and over 200 operations. During the past year there have been 82 lepers in the colony. Two of them received baptism, 5 have died, 7 were dismissed as cured, 6 ran away. Those dismissed as cured are still under inspection.

The report of a year is closed with the story only half told. The outpouring of life, the upreach of faith, the stooping of love to serve has sent in motion everlastingly those hidden forces which level life upward and Godward. The realization of this brings the workers joy and reassurances over and above rewards in the midst of their toil. Pray for the sheep and the lambs of the Assam fold—so many are unshepherded, the wolves are ever skulking about, there are holes in the walls of the fold, and some of the lambs are straying on the edge of precipices. We call for more shepherds who will not count life too dear to spend for the rescue and safety of even one small lamb. This is our greatest need.

"And I will set up shepherds over them who shall feed them; and they shall fear no more, nor be dismayed, neither shall any be lacking, saith Jehovah." (Jer. 23:4.)

THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION

Compiled by Miss Doris M. Amidon

AT the annual conference of the South India Mission, held at Secunderabad, Deccan, from January 31 to February 5, 1929, it was voted to revert to the calendar year as the report year for the mission. Accordingly all station reports from the South India field cover a period of only eight months, namely, May to December, inclusive, 1928. Since the mission has furnished no report as a whole, extracts from individual reports have been compiled and appear in the following pages. An outstanding event for 23 of the 28 stations in South India was the visit of one or more members of the special deputation consisting of Mr. C. S. Aldrich of Troy, Professor H. B. Robins of Rochester, members of the Board of Managers, and Foreign Secretary J. C. Robbins.

FIELD WORK BY STATIONS

Allur

Rev. and Mrs. W. S. Davis have been carrying on the work at this station for many years. They had hoped to continue until such time as their son and his wife could return, but in September, 1928, with the approval of the Reference Committee, the field and its work was turned over to Rev. and Mrs. S. D. Bawden, for supervision from Kavali. Mr. Bawden writes: "The heavy strain of the cyclone of last November and the task of bringing order out of chaos had proved too much for Mr. Davis' strength, and he, with much reluctance, has had to give up the effort. The addition of this responsibility to the work of the Erukala Industrial Settlement and the field work of Kavali, as well as the nominal responsibility for the work on the Nellore field until November, has made it impossible to do any of the touring on the Allur field. It has seemed wise to find some method by which the Christians on the field might undertake an added share of the responsibility for the work. The Allur Field Association, consisting of the delegates from the thirteen churches in which the 665 Christians on the field are members, have accepted the task in very good spirit. The appropriations for the evangelistic and educational payrolls on the field have been turned over to them for administration, with the condition that a proportionate amount be raised on the field. One-half the amount raised on the field is to be devoted to work entirely outside of the Allur field, thus training them to an increasing interest in Kingdom work on the world-field. It has been encouraging to see the way the leaders have tackled the job of putting the new plans into operation. From some points of

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view the work on the field seems sure to suffer from the fact that the touring as usual is an impossibility. There is the corresponding consideration, however, that the real attempt that they are making to carry on the work as their very own will be sure to develop increasing interest and ability to undertake larger tasks for their Lord."

Bapatla

Although continuing to supervise the work at Madira until the return of Dr. and Mrs. Kurtz, in November, Bapatla field and Training School have been the major responsibilities of the year for Rev. and Mrs. B. M. Johnson. Of the importance of both phases of the Bapatla work Mr. Johnson writes: "There is no doubt as to the needs and the great opportunity in the village work, but because of the place which the Training School occupies in the work of so many of our fields in the training of teachers for the villages, it does demand our special attention. Moreover, the increasing emphasis which is being put upon the village work and the evident desire that the training should be along rural lines makes this demand increasingly strong. Carpentry, gardening, mat, basket and rope-making are among the activities introduced into the school program. This manual training work has been received by the students in very good spirit, and the results, while not all we might wish, encourage us to further effort for next year. In July we admitted 42 in the higher grade and 32 in the lower. In the dormitories on the compound there are 83 Christian students living in native palm-leaf houses. Most of our fields are represented in this number.

"This field comprises the work in four taluks. While it is not one of the largest fields in area, it has by far the largest population of any of our Telugu fields. The total church-membership is the second largest in the Mission. The thousands of Christians in these hundreds of villages possess great possibilities for the establishment of independent churches **which shall be self-supporting**. The people are able to support their own pastors and are ready for such a step if encouraged and guided into action. The entire time of a missionary, unhampered by station or school duties, is necessary to encourage and develop this work. Mr. J. Samuel, of the Training School, was released in July to give his entire time to the supervision of the village schools. During the harvest season cooperation with the village pastors has brought good results."

Cumbum

"After 42 years of indefatigable and disinterested labors for the spiritual and social uplift of the people of this country, Dr. and Mrs. Newcomb left us, April 18, 1928." Rev. B. M. Samuel and D. David, reporting from Cumbum, continue: "Before Dr. and Mrs. Newcomb left India they made arrangements with Rev. and Mrs. Wathne to

look after the work at Cumbum, and they, accordingly, have assumed charge of the field. During the course of the year under report epidemics have visited most of the villages of this taluk. During the cholera epidemic Rev. and Mrs. Wathne, Dr. Holsted, Miss Johnson, and the Local Fund Doctor at Cumbum did much to help us. Most of the villages were visited and nearly 2,500 cholera injections were given, thus saving hundreds of lives.

"Our evangelistic work has been greatly handicapped by the above-mentioned epidemics. The village school teachers have been rendering much help to the people entrusted to their care. The Word of God has been preached to the caste people, and there is a religious awakening among them, many of them having become inquirers. Our 72 village schools, under the mission management, are the backbone of our mission. The task of producing a literate and Bible-reading Christian community is with our teachers. As many as 2,200 pupils are receiving instruction by the same teachers who conduct the special Sunday services in the respective villages. These teacher-pastors are doing a splendid work.

"The Middle School is run on the Secondary School basis. The atmosphere of the school is thoroughly Christian, and the small number of caste pupils receiving instruction are under Christian influence.

"One great desire of Dr. Newcomb during his last term of office here was to have a General Hospital at Cumbum. With this desire in view he opened again the dispensary which had been closed for some time for lack of funds. The dispensary is now in charge of Mr. Robert, Medical Practitioner, and Nurse Santhamma. The mission appropriation for this work is hardly sufficient to pay the nurse. Medical work is greatly needed."

Donakonda

Rev. J. A. Curtis, D. D., reports as follows: "The territory covered from this station is the Darsi Division of the Nellore District, a county 530 square miles in area. It has a population of 94,047 living in 118 villages, in 105 of which Christians live. There are no cities, and urban influence is small. Only seven of the villages have over 2,000 inhabitants. Communications are supplied by 40 miles of Government roads, several hundred miles of cart tracks and, through the northwest corner, a busy trans-continental railroad, on which Donakonda is a division station.

"This rural population must be classed as unprogressive. Literacy is low. There is, however, a quickening of interest in education among both Christians and non-Christians. The last census shows 11,967 classed as Christians. Our Baptist churches enroll 5,486 members. From the 28 rural local churches 76 baptisms are reported. The Donakonda Sub-Association, organized in 1918, directs the work of all but 15 of the 96 members of the Indian staff of that organization.

"The station school has had a good year. The Little-Hostel houses six Sudra boys. Four of them are of the Reddi caste, and one is from the Balji. Three of them have already been baptized. There is every hope that these lads will lead their parents and friends into the Kingdom, as an older boy, Kotayya, has already done. Personal daily instruction in Indian music to selected pupils, outside the regular class period, has been carried out. A high level of skill has been shown. About thirteen of our pupils have performed verses or songs of their own composition, on a variety of plain, practical subjects. This performing of original compositions is the chief end of vocal music teaching in India.

"Of special significance for our musical progress was the tenth session of the Andhra Christian Council Summer School of Indian Music, held here May 1 to June 10, this year. Thirty-three pupils from six missions attended, and five experienced teachers worked enthusiastically for the entire time. To develop accompanists, violin, harmonium, and drum are taught. To develop poetical composition, prosody and elementary Sanscrit are taught. The aim of all singing lessons given by Indian teachers is to develop the skill to improvise tunes and intoning. These timed and untimed melodies must be within the rigid limits of some one of the melody modes, or *ragas*, which are the characteristic basis of Indian music. Thus the man is prepared to perform *kalakshepams* or musical sermons. My aim as teacher of congregational singing is to induce the pupils from all parts of the Telugu country to study the tunes in common use in their various regions, appreciate clearly the variations in any given tune from district to district, and from Mission to Mission, learn to record these accurately by means of the Indian tonic sol-fa, choose and introduce improved tones or new tunes in their local singing, and especially to learn to introduce regularity into the time. As we teachers grow in experience we are able progressively to approximate the results aimed at. Holding this school at Donakonda is a stimulus to all our musical endeavors. It enabled us also to put in eight Donakonda students at low cost.

"A new venture this year is the Rural Central School at Madavaram, opened in July. Within a radius of five miles are 15 villages in which there are Christians, besides many additional villages and hamlets where there are none. There are ten schools in this area. These schools have a total enrolment of 1,529, of which 1,191 are in the first standard. The establishing of this new school was accomplished by supplying a high school graduate as headmaster and opening a V and VI Standard, also a small boarding department. Our hope is that from this venture a strong and truly rural school will be developed, patronized by Christians and non-Christians, a source of many Christian workers and the center of a strong Christian influence. The number of Donakonda's pupils going to the various

institutions of our mission, or of the Government, increases from year to year. Twenty students are taking normal training.

"The Abbie Curtis Memorial Dispensary has been reopened under very promising conditions. Dr. P. Anandarao, of the American Lutheran Mission, is the new medical man in charge.

"The Bethel Church at the station has had a time of steady advance under the leadership of Pastor Lazarus. The Bethel Home for Widows and the Bethel Home for Orphans, closely connected institutions, though very small as to numbers, could be enlarged immediately were the money available. One of these young widows is learning her letters in the same class with her youngest daughter, and others are likewise seeking earnestly to improve their preparation for service."

Jangaon

Of the work for the eight months under review, Rev. Charles Rutherford writes: "The work of the evangelists, pastors, and teachers, has gone on about as usual. The baptisms number 32. Harvest festivals have been conducted, and a slight increase in giving has been noted. One small house of worship in Sarajupet was erected entirely by indigenous effort. In July, 1928, the Jangaon Field Association began to function. The ratio of Mission subsidy to self-support from the field was five to one up to a total budget of Rs. 180. In December, 1928, the missionary announced that from the beginning of 1929 the ratio would be four to one to a total of 200, provided one-half of the Mission subsidy were used for new work. This condition was made to provide teachers or pastors in new villages that have been asking for teachers for over a year. Work has already been opened in two new centers, the staff increased by two, and the salaries of the staff raised to what they were before the cut.

"The Preston Institute is still housed in temporary sheds. Ten years is a long time to wait for a site and permission to build on it. Application has now been made for a site across the Hyderabad-Hanumakonda road from the Jangaon Mission bungalow. This is now awaiting action of the Nizam's Government, and it is hoped that in due time a favorable reply will be granted. Meanwhile the students are being trained for village work. The practicing school under the supervision of Miss French attracts pupils from the town. In August the staff of the Preston Institute was increased by the coming of Mr. Kondamudi Bushnam, B. A., from Bapatla. Though we cannot seem to get a good building at present we have the more essential part, a hard working staff."

Kanigiri

The report of the Kanigiri station and field work has been received from Rev. George H. Brock, D. D.: "Going from village to village and constantly meeting with a good hearing from all classes, one is more and more impressed with the wonderful opportunity afforded

for presenting the claims of Christ. The little Christian hamlets are greatly in need of encouragement and supervision. The village school problem is the most difficult task in the missionary program. During the year four new school buildings were put up in the villages by the people themselves. Besides the number of day and night schools, the taluk has 16 schools for Christians maintained by local Boards. The Government Training School, located here, is increasing the efficiency of village schools. There are 70 hamlets on this Kanigiri field where we have Christians without resident teachers. In an attempt to meet the need we have a special school with 15 young men taken from the villages. We are giving them special training to fit them to go to these neglected hamlets at once. In July we sent 12 of these young men out, and they were eagerly welcomed. The village churches are making distinct progress, and we report 369 baptisms in the past eight months. The Kanigiri Home Mission work was started in 1895. Today the field comprises 32 villages, having a Christian population of 900, located in the southwestern part of the Kanigiri taluk. There are 17 workers there, some doing gospel work, and others teaching in little Christian schools. The Kanigiri Christian Educational Society is responsible for a boarding department connected with the station school. At present there are 57 boys at the Swadeshi Boarding Home. The management of this institution is the responsibility of a committee known as the National Educational Council, made up of Christians of the taluk."

Kavali

Rev. S. D. Bawden reports the work of the Kavali field and the Erukala Industrial Settlement as follows:

"The work of Kavali field, as distinguished from the Settlement and school work, is carried on through the agency of the Kavali Field Association, with funds raised on the field, augmented from the mission appropriations for evangelistic and educational work. The settlement work is financed by Government. We have on the Kavali Field three local churches, one of which is in the Bitragunta Settlement area and two in Kavali Town. In addition we have about 800 church members in what we call the Kavali Field Church, a somewhat hypothetical organization as its only visible assemblies are those of the congregations in the villages and the monthly meeting of the Kavali Field Association. We are hoping that the village congregations, before long, will organize as churches and step out into paths of service. As a consequence the Field Association is attempting to add increased lay representation to its meetings for the sake of transacting the business and also to train the members in the methods of work. To the Association has been given the responsibility for the expending of mission funds for evangelistic and educational work. Contributions from the field have gradually increased. The result of this arrangement has been an increasing appreciation

of the value and importance of the work, an intenser interest and a new appreciation of the problems involved. The next important step that needs to be taken in the development of the work is to secure a way that the workers shall be directly responsible to the village congregations or churches. This, of course, introduces problems with many conditions not easy of immediate solution.

Erukala Industrial Settlement

"This report covers in a general way both 1927 and 1928, as no report was made last year. We have had great changes during the past two years which have definitely marked our progress in the reclamation of these members of the criminal tribes of India.

"The Settlement, which began with 100 men, women, and children at Kavali in November, 1912, reached its peak of enrolment in September, 1926, when it had a total of 2,355 in four settlements, two at Kavali, and one each at Bitragunta and Allur. By December 31, 1928, we had reduced our numbers on the roll to 265 men, 271 women, 128 boys and girls, leaving the total on the rolls at 1,569. The reduction of these 786 represents those who have been released for good behavior, and the 267 are those for whom we have found profitable work, but who are still on our roll, thus making a total of 1,053 who to that extent measure the success of our work through the years. A brief reference to the four settlements follows:

"Allur Settlement, with 167 in 1928, has been closed by releasing its members, who now form a colony of independent citizens, owning and cultivating their own lands, a short distance from our Allur mission bungalow. They work and have the earnings of their land, hence they see no inducement to crime. Kavali Regular Settlement has been closed. Many are now living as tenants paying rent to the settlement for the same houses they had before free, as members of the Settlement. Those who could not be released were transferred to Bitragunta. Kavali Reformatory Settlement still remains within its twenty acres enclosed by ten-foot barbed-wire fences, but its numbers are much smaller. There has been a reduction of 344 in two years. Sembiam Settlement, within the long walls of the railway workshops of the Madras and Southern Maharatta Railway at Perambur, Madras, is not a part of the Kavali Settlement, since it has an independent Manager. Its members, however, are still on 'O' pass from the K. R. S., and may be returned to us at any time they transgress the conditions of that pass. They are employed in the building of the great extensions to the workshops. Bitragunta Settlement continues as the remaining portion of our regular Settlement work. The enrolment at the present time is 639. A large number of those released from this settlement have been given house sites on a part of the Settlement land, and there are now more than 200 families in an independent colony there, cultivating their land in the Allur Swamp. All the children between the ages of six

and fifteen are in school, although some of the released parents have been a bit careless about the education of their children."

Kurnool

Of the chief events of the year at this station Rev. W. A. Stanton, D. D., writes: "Two new churches have been organized on the field. One of these was at Ternakallu, fifty miles from Kurnool, and the other was at Vaddaman. Both churches have called their pastors and are assuming the full support of the same from the very beginning. In line with that was the dedication of two new church buildings just at the beginning of the year. These buildings were at Gudur and at Coles Anandapuram, respectively, and are great improvements over the little mud huts and thatched huts in which these people had previously worshipped. The year has been a record one in Christian giving. Not only were the regular contributions made by the churches, but the Christians in every village made special thank-offerings at the harvest festival time. The September Summer School for the workers has created a special interest this year, and over 50 men were enrolled for the study courses. On March 2, at the last *nelasary* before going home, we had the great joy of ordaining four of our pastors. The great audience assembled for the service, which was the most inspiring and impressive and the first of its kind ever held in Kurnool. Hitherto we had not had a single ordained man on the Kurnool field. The ordination of these four men marks a new stage in the development of the work.

"We have now completed another term of service in India. In the seven years the church membership has doubled. During this period there has been a great movement toward Christianity on the field, 2,155 new converts have been received into the churches by baptism. The number of workers has increased from 75 to 142; village schools from 34 to 128; pupils from 1,005 to 3,022, and contributions over fourfold. All of the churches have become self-supporting, and the evangelistic and educational work of the whole field is not only administered by our Indian leaders but is maintained entirely from indigenous funds."

The Coles Memorial High School

F. G. Christenson, Principal, states: "The enrollment this year is made up almost entirely of Christian boys from Kurnool town and the immediate field. This is due to the ever-increasing number of High Schools in town from which boys used to come. The Agricultural instruction is very popular with the students, and the boys have enjoyed their own plots for gardening. This line of instruction is sadly needed in India. The Boy Scout organization has been very helpful on several occasions, and was privileged to perform for the Governor during his visit here. Coles Memorial High

School is a decided factor in developing a friendly attitude on the part of non-Christians."

Of the J. Ackerman Industrial School Mr. Christenson says: "Our main industry continues to be weaving. Of the cloth we have woven the artificial silk products have been the most popular. We have done some dyeing with fast colors quite successfully. School gardening here, as in the High School, has keen competition."

Madira

Rev. and Mrs. F. Kurtz returned to Madira from furlough in November and spent the last six weeks of the year in getting in touch with the field and the workers. "We have noted a slight improvement in cleanliness in the Christian villages. There has been a decided advance in interest in education in Bezwada," Mr. Kurtz writes. Today the mission spends no money in Bezwada, yet there are 175 pupils in town schools. The town maintains two schools, one for boys and one for girls. There have been 60 additions to the church, the largest number in any one year. The total number of baptisms for the year under report has been 133. Several of our Christian teachers are now teaching in town schools along with Brahmins and other caste men. Caste restrictions so far as schools are concerned, at least, have been greatly relaxed. Many of our Christian children are attending these public schools. One of our Christian young men is actually teaching Brahmin boys and girls in a Brahmin house.

Madras

This year makes the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Telugu church in Madras, and the attending celebration has been noted in the following report from Rev. S. W. Stenger: "Letters were sent out to some of the people connected with the work here in the early days, and their responses added much of interest to the occasion. Much needed repairs to the church building at Perambur had been completed, and the people were happy to have the church, built by Mr. Waterbury, restored to better condition. Electric lights had been installed, and thus it was possible to hold an evening service. There is a feeling that the work might well be separated into two organizations, one for the part about the city of Perambur, and the other centering about Vepery. These communities are separated by about three miles, and the difficulty of transportation is a real problem. The Telugu Church has for some years had a Committee which has carried on evangelistic work in various parts of the city. The King Hostel has had a good year. The plan of having a student committee has justified itself and a good spirit has prevailed."

Mahbubnagar

Rev. J. A. Penner, missionary on this field, reports: "The three churches have been at work, and the workers there have done very well. The station church is developing steadily. The Harvest Festivals throughout the field have brought good response. The station school has been hard at work, and we have added the second form. At the last *nelasary*, in December, a Field Association was organized. The workers are in favor of this forward step, and the Christians are coming to see that their horizons need to be widened. The work will open up as time goes on."

Markapur

The cholera and malaria epidemics in this field have suspended all regular touring for some time. The missionaries, with as much outside help as was available, confined themselves to the attempt to stamp out the spread of these diseases. Thousands of inoculations against cholera were given. After that was fairly well in hand fully three-quarters of the people were stricken with malaria. Hundreds died. A crying need for medical relief has been sounded again and again throughout this area. Rev. Thorleif Wathne writes: "In one respect conditions are better than last year, for this is the first time in four years that we have had a good harvest. There are no starving people here at least. There has been a slight improvement in village schools and the station school has been doing well also. The town church, under the leadership of Pastor J. Nathaniel, has had a good year, and the dissatisfaction of the members with their own achievements promises better for the future. The Markapur Christians have a spirit of independence which, when rightly guided, will make them a strong and progressive community."

Nalgonda

"In July," writes Rev. C. Unruh from Nalgonda, "we had the Field Association and the ordination of three of our pastors. In October the Telugu Convention was held here. We have had 15 harvest festivals in our field; and immediately after Christmas the deputation from America was here. Much touring has been done during the past year. As we have Christians in but 205 of the 700 villages, there is plenty of work yet to be done. There is a great movement toward Christianity everywhere, and from all directions we get calls from the people asking us to come and baptize them. Since we have returned from the hills, less than six months past, there have been 240 people baptized, and many more are ready. The calls come chiefly from new villages. The Sudras are feeling the power of the gospel, and the day is not far distant when they will be coming out definitely for Christ. Seven of the churches are now self-supporting. We see progress along many lines. The work of the Bible-women has been especially noteworthy this year. They

have reached many seemingly impossible folk and their share in the movement in this field is large.

"The Hospital work has been carried on by the Indian nurses. The time may come when we shall have an Indian doctor to help with the work there. One is greatly needed."

Ongole

The story of the year for Ongole has been contributed by many of the workers. It is impossible to give more than a brief summary of phases of the work. Rev. and Mrs. T. Wathne have been appointed station missionaries, taking up the work of Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Baker now on furlough. The Training School, The Caste Branch School, the Boys' School, the Hindustani Girls' School, and several other educational institutions are progressing under good management and cooperation. From all of these come splendid records of work accomplished and of high standards emphasized. Village evangelization has been emphasized. There are listed on the Ongole field 230 villages having 250 hamlets which may be called predominantly Christian. Four others have been added during the year. There is an awakening interest among all the different castes except possibly the two highest, to start a movement "similar to that which has shown such fruit among the outcastes." It is reported that there are many untrained leaders among them who are earnestly trying to collect a following for the Kingdom of God. A corps of trained leaders are desperately needed.

Mr. L. E. Rowland, of the A. B. M. High School, writes that the enrollment for this year, 317, showed an increase over that of last year. Of these two-thirds are members of the Christian community. Boys from the hostel connected with this school go out Sunday afternoons in groups to conduct Sunday schools in villages within a radius of five miles from Ongole. Of the 38 boys in the school-leaving class, 36 were Christians. Four of these have gone on to college, while many of them are teaching in mission station or village schools. One is an overseer of workmen in the Erukala Settlement in Madras.

Clough Memorial Hospital

Dr. E. Holsted reports: "There have been at Ongole no outstanding epidemics such as have visited surrounding mission fields. On several occasions members of our staff have visited nearby and distant villages and have carried out inoculations in fairly large numbers. During 1927 we opened the medical ward for women for the first time. During 1928 we converted two private rooms into five-bed wards for men. We have cared for nearly 2,000 in-patients and 13,991 out-patients. We believe that a definite spiritual ministry is necessary in every mission hospital, and to that end we have an evangelist and two Bible-women at work among our patients. Indi-

vidual work has brought much help to many, and the service thus rendered has proved of real benefit.

Podili

With Rev. and Mrs. T. V. Witter on furlough the charge of the station and field has fallen to Rev. G. H. Brock of Kanigiri. He writes: "The Station Committee through which I am able to conduct much of the work of the field, has been a great help in deciding all matters relating to the many phases of work. During the year under review I have visited Podili a number of times and have attended all quarterly meetings. The touring and evangelistic work, carried on by the Committee, has resulted in 68 people confessing their faith in Jesus Christ, and these have been baptized.

"There are 25 Christian boys and 15 Hindu boys in the two hostels. Twenty-two girls from this field are in the Ongole Girls' Boarding Department, and several others in other institutions of higher learning. Three boys are taking the special course in the Kanigiri Mission Special School for preparation for village teachers. One man has graduated from the Theological Seminary. It is difficult to attempt to carry on work in two large and important fields at the same time. It has been through the cooperation of the people here that this has been in any way possible."

Ramapatnam

The general field work has gone on steadily and successfully. Rev. W. J. Longley writes: "As in former years the major portion of the evangelistic work has been done by the Seminary students, both men and women. The week-end tours to the nearer villages and the cold season tour of two weeks result in the covering of the whole field. The Field Committee has been persistent in their efforts to lead the village congregations to some sense of their responsibility for the work, and very hopeful results are shown. In one village a brick schoolhouse-chapel has been built, and in another a piece of land has been purchased for a chapel site. There are ten village schools, three of which are under the Field Committee. The total number of children in these schools is about 325. There are 23 young people from this field and station studying in other schools.

"Ramapatnam Primary School and Kindergarten are under the direction of Miss Dresser, and with her staff of enthusiastic and faithful teachers, all is going well. Mrs. Longley's departure for America made several changes necessary. Miss Dresser will take full charge of the entire school after the first of February, 1929, when we are leaving to take up the work at Cumbum."

Ramapatnam Baptist Theological Seminary

President W. E. Boggs reports: "The school year opened on July 19, 1928, with an entering class of eight men and four women. We

have a graduating class of 18. Our teaching staff has been reduced by the resignation of Mr. Josiah Ramanjulu, who has gone to America for further study. The spiritual element in our work is of paramount importance. The usual evangelistic tour in January reached out to seven mission fields, and reports of the work attempted and the splendid reception granted our students, together with stories of increasing interest among the higher classes, have inspired us with hope. The damages to our buildings by the cyclone of November, 1927, have at last been practically all repaired. The greatest of these repair jobs was the re-roofing of the Seminary building."

Secunderabad

Rev. and Mrs. C. R. Marsh, missionaries in India for 36 years, report for the work in their station, Secunderabad: "From July 13-15, 1928, we had in Secunderabad a meeting of the missionaries of our Mission, stationed within the territory of the Deccan Association. At this time three evangelists and pastors were ordained. I believe that the time of harvest after the years of sowing the gospel seed may be near. This does not mean that a great mass movement is imminent, for such movements do not come in the great cities. There are, however, inquirers and believers in new families and in new villages. The work is developing and going forward rapidly out in the field. In addition to the plague which again appeared in epidemic form, there are all the problems and difficulties of the large city. To divide one's time between the Mission as a whole, as the Secretary of the Reference Committee must needs do, and to attend to the work of a special station and field in addition, is not so easy as it sounds. The Annual Conference was held in this city from January 31 to February 5, 1929."

Sooriapett

Field work in this area has been especially fruitful during the past year. Accounts of the many experiences in this work make profitable and inspiring reading. Rev. A. J. Hubert outlines a few outstanding points in his report: "During the first part of May the mission workers and some of the Christians of the field have been busy with evangelistic campaign work. A visit to the churches gives one cause for great rejoicing. Over 200 have been added to the churches by baptism this year. The Bible-women are doing definite and aggressive work, and their part in the advancement of the Kingdom is by no means small. The Boarding School was reopened on the 15th of June with 50 boarders and 28 day pupils. During the year 20 of this number have definitely come out for Christ. Two new village schools have been established. In several villages night schools have been opened that the older church members may learn to read their Bibles. Cholera and smallpox epidemics have been prevalent in many of our villages."

Of the medical work Mrs. A. J. Hubert writes: "The growth and development of our medical work is marked by changes from within and without. From many new villages people are coming for treatments and our efforts with these people are not in vain. My great desire is to help all who come, not only physically but spiritually. Since the last cut in appropriations we have had to struggle very hard. The Indian people are giving to our hospital work very generously. We have had 452 in-patients, 5,784 out-patients, and have given 4,546 treatments."

Vinukonda

Several outstanding events mark the progress of the work on this field. They are reported by Rev. John Dussman as follows: "The entertainment of the Northern Association is of special note in the accomplishments of the Christians of this section. The Association was entertained at a little church twelve miles from the station. Last April pastors of churches gave up mission pay. This is considered a real advance, and we trust that much good will result from their forward step. The third event that brings us special joy is the laying of foundations for the new church. The present one has had to serve as a schoolhouse too, and we have long felt that a separate building for worship would be greatly desired. The building work is well under way.

"In September the Narsaravupet field was given over to me. Mr. and Mrs. Boggs, the missionaries there, had been compelled to leave on account of illness. Quarterly meetings were held with the workers and some village visiting done. Miss Morrow, who was in charge of the boarding school there, has been relieved of that work by the coming of Miss Keans, and will give much of her time to touring. Her work is especially among women, but at this time much general work has had to be included."

THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION

Compiled by Mrs. E. C. Brush

THE great work in which we are engaged calls for more patience and consecration than we ever dreamed of needing in our days of preparation in the home land. So many seeds we drop seem to fall on stony ground; the tender sprout of spiritual response is withered by the scorn of some who do not heed the Christian message or the indifference of others who ignore its appeal. It gives us satisfaction, however, to report over 200 baptisms in our field during 1928, 82 in the Bengali area, 71 in the Oriya, and 54 in the Santali, a notable increase over the number baptized last year. These might be called "hand picked," for Bengal-Orissa has never been characterized by large mass movements or great ingatherings of converts. Considered on a percentage basis these 200 additions mean a 10 per cent. increase for this year, for our church-members number about 2,000. The sexes are divided almost equally in the churches, showing that the membership is made up of families, for the most part. Bengal has ever been a stronghold of Hinduism. The response of many of its people to the gospel message has been reluctant, so that any progress made in winning those who will stand out for Christ is an achievement to cause rejoicing. There are six of the 28 churches on our field self-supporting. Four of these are in the Bengali area, one in the Oriya, and one in the Santali. The total contributions by the churches for the year amount to Rs. 16,448. This is an average contribution of about Rs. 3 for each Indian member, if we subtract the amount given by the two English-speaking churches.

The geographical division of our field into Bengal and Orissa naturally suggests a division to be used in considering the work of the year. The Santal work of our mission is carried on for the most part in Bengal.

THE WORK IN BENGAL

Jamshedpur

In Jamshedpur, serious labor troubles in the Tata Iron and Steel Co. have somewhat affected the work in our churches. However, Rev. and Mrs. C. C. Roadarmel have great satisfaction in the sense of responsibility which the members of the English Church have developed in raising funds to provide for the pastor's salary and to carry on the work of the mission. A deficit on last year's pledge has been paid and a generous sum raised this year, amounting in all to over 7,000 rupees. The Indian Christians in this station are extend-

ing their work and influence in spite of reductions and resignations, due to strike conditions in the mills. In Golmuri, one section of the city, a fund to build a house of worship is being increased by regular contributions.

Khargpur

Serious communal riots, resulting in the deaths of 38 persons, have taken place in Khargpur during the year 1928. Much bitterness seethes under the surface, ready to burst forth at any time, were it not for the increased police protection. The extra policemen are paid by assessments on the rival Hindu and Mohammedan Communities. The Christians are not assessed. Dr. and Mrs. Oxrieder, our missionaries in charge of the Indian work, are living near the battleground of the factions, an open field situated between the Hindu temple and the Mohammedan mosque. Dr. Oxrieder, at times, risked his own safety to try to assist in bringing about peace and to encourage and calm the Christians who, although they were living among angry neighbors and became much frightened at times, were left singularly unmolested. This immunity from attack has brought home to them more forcibly than ever the fact that Christ does, and can, bring peace to his followers. It has served to impress the warring groups with a new respect for the Christian message and broken down much opposition to Christian teaching and preaching.

The Telugu church of 60 members has been organized during this year. This group includes numerous servants employed in the European side of town, so services are held in the English church building. A day school, for Telugu children, in a room recently built for the purpose on the English church compound, is maintained. Fees and gifts reduce the annual grant of mission funds to the school to about Rs. 50 yearly. The teacher, a consecrated layman, renders much assistance to the Telugu pastor. A new section of railway quarters has been built at Ninpora, about 4 miles away from the Ward Memorial Church. Here a group of Christians is meeting in regular services under the direction of our evangelist, Cretabas. Much interest is manifested, and converts are coming. A building for worship is urgently needed. In the year 1929, the hostel, to provide a home for Christian boys who come from many outlying churches in jungle villages to work on the railway, will be built on the Indian church compound. The English church under its pastor, Rev. E. C. Brush, continues its regular services and activities. The Sunday School has an average attendance of about 100.

Midnapore

The Midnapore Girls' School of which Miss Ruth Daniels is in charge, touches the lives of many Hindu girls in the community. Last February at the Prize Distribution, the first prize in Bible was taken by a Hindu girl in High School. A Hindu teacher from

the school where she had been a student before she enrolled in the mission school, was present and said to her at the close: "How is this? Last year you took little interest in studying the Ramayan, but this year you get the prize in Bible." The girl replied, "But I like the Bible much better." Miss Daniels has devoted much time and attention to assist her Christian girls to organize a Girl Guide group, and their interest is keeping the organization in a flourishing condition.

The evangelist missionary, Rev. H. C. Long, has been substituting at Bhimpore during the furlough of Rev. L. C. Kitchen. The possible achievement along evangelistic lines at Midnapore has been affected by this change. Dr. Mary Bacheler, who returned to the United States for furlough in April, 1929, has been able to supervise the work of the Bible women in Bhimpore in addition to her medical work in the dispensary at Midnapore. Over 1,800 patients have visited her for treatment, and over 3,200 treatments have been given. Selling the Gospels, giving away tracts, and talking to patients are carried on daily in the dispensary. Dr. Bacheler has celebrated her Golden Jubilee in mission service. She is now considering, in connection with her zenana work, the possibility of sending her zenana teachers to teach in village schools and assist Bible women. The need for zenana work is gradually decreasing owing to the freedom for women and the interest girls have in attending schools.

SANTALI WORK IN BENGAL

Bhimpore

At Bhimpore, Miss Knapp had the joy of witnessing the baptism of several of her older school girls just before she departed on furlough in April. Mrs. H. C. Long had charge of the school and industrial work after Miss Knapp's departure, assisted for a few months by Miss Mondol, loaned to us for a short period of service by the English Baptists in Bengal. The Government showed an appreciation of the work done by the mission in schools among the Santal villages by giving a special increase of \$500 in grant this year. Mrs. Berg, well qualified because of her nursing training, had charge of the "boardings" until the Kitchens arrived from furlough in October.

The Santal evangelistic work is happily provided for by placing Mr. A. A. Berg who has completed two years' study of the language, in charge. He reports great interest in the villages where he has been recently. A mission rest house is in process of construction at Jhargram. The possibility of a closer contact with the Santal people of his field will be realized when Mr. Berg can live in that house.

ORIYA WORK IN ORISSA

Santipur

In the vicinity of Hatigarah in this district, the workers are encouraged by the response to the gospel message. A leper clinic, with a daily attendance of 40 to 74 persons, has been opened on mission property. The patients are mostly Santals, who are generally poor and helpless. Rev. G. D. Rath has sponsored this work and has had charge of the Santipur Christian work. The people at the latter station are rejoicing that our newest arrivals, Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Osgood, are located among them for language study, and living in the bungalow at Santipur. A Sunday School, Christian Endeavor Society, and day school are maintained in connection with the church work here.

Bhadrak and Chandbali

W. S. Dunn, recently returned from furlough spent in study at the Kennedy School of Missions in Hartford, has the evangelistic work of the southern end of the Orissa field under his direction. He reports much interest in the villages among which he has been touring and camping. A new church has been organized at Bhadrak, and a group of interested Christians are carrying on there.

Balasore

During the year Sinclair Orphanage and Hindu Widow's Home and the Girls' School at Balasore have been in charge of Miss Mary Laughlin and Miss Gladys Garnett, two missionaries most recently sent out by the W. A. B. F. M. S. They report many varied and interesting experiences. Lady Stephenson, wife of the Governor of Bihar and Orissa, opened the Jubilee Girls' High School Building at Conference time last January. It is a beautiful building and a worthy monument in commemoration of the gift of the Jubilee Fund to missions. Miss Ethel Cronkite returned from furlough in October and took over the care of the school again, thus relieving Miss Laughlin of that responsibility.

The Boys' High School has a very efficient head master directly responsible to Rev. H. I. Frost, who is Secretary of the Mission and supervisor of all evangelistic work in the northern end of our Orissa field. The Franklin Easley Memorial Hostel has been in use for two years, and is providing comfortable accommodations for many high-school boys. Mrs. Frost continues to oversee the work of the Bible women and the Y. W. C. A. Much sacrificial giving on the part of the women is evidence of their interest in spiritual things.

Mr. John Gilson of the Boys' Industrial School has rearranged and systematized the classroom work so as to separate it from the purely commercial work, while still making a salable product in all classes. Christian students are in the majority now for the first time.

THE EAST CHINA MISSION

Compiled by Rev. L. C. Hylbert

SUBSTANTIAL progress was made in East China during the year 1928. Soldiers occupied some of our buildings at the beginning of the year, but by September all property was returned and regular work was carried on in all of our churches, schools, and hospitals. After a long period of stay in Shanghai because of the Revolution and the unsettled condition of the country, some of our missionaries were still in Shanghai at the beginning of the year 1928, but all missionaries returned during the year, and full work was carried on during the fall and winter. By the end of the year this part of China was pretty well back to normal.

During the entire Anti-Christian period when so many of our Christians lost practically everything they had, and were so badly treated, some of the church members fell away, but the rank and file remained true, and because of their suffering and experiences of hardship, became more closely united than they had ever been before. It is estimated that about 20 per cent. of the church members dropped out. This number has not detracted much from the strength of the church, although we are sorry that any, even one, should have dropped away.

The outstanding feature of the year was the complete turning over to the Chinese Convention of the responsibility and control of all churches, schools, and hospitals. This is a great step in advance and will have tremendous significance in the future development of the church. There is no question but that it has been a step in the right direction. I do not know but what it would have been possible to do this sooner, but certainly since the work has been turned over, no one wants to go back to the old system of control by the Mission. In turning over the work, it became necessary to give a great deal of time and thought to working out the Constitutions for the Convention and for the Mission, so that the work might the most effectively be carried on in fullest cooperation and with the least amount of friction. Rules of procedure were drawn up and written agreements were worked out between the Mission and Convention. This was the outstanding feature of the work of 1928.

In the history of Christian Missions, as far as the Baptist denomination is concerned, East China has never had a finer spirit than exists between missionaries and Chinese leaders and the general membership of the church. The experiences of the year or two previous and the need for cooperation and fellowship on the part of church members and leaders alike, have developed a wonderful

esprit de corps. Christian work is moving on with more rapid strides than would have been possible without the experiences, suffering, and hardship of the last three years, and without the Chinese taking complete responsibility for the carrying on of the work.

In the spring of the year, Dr. T. C. Bau, Secretary of the Convention, went to Jerusalem and spent some time in America. We are glad to report that he came back with a wonderful message of vision and personal experience he had in Jerusalem and during his visit in America. He was a real inspiration to us all, in the earnest way in which he grasped and interpreted the gospel message with new meaning and vital feeling of fellowship and confidence in God. This was not an experience of the moment, but carried Dr. Bau through the year, and we believe it will always remain with him, and that his work in the Convention and in China in general will be a blessing to us all.

THE SOUTH CHINA MISSION

Compiled by Rev. A. H. Page

THOSE who have followed the history of the South China Mission since the National Eruption of 1925, will recall that for two years and a half conditions could hardly be said to have improved. Even at the beginning of 1928 this region was in dread and sometimes in panic, caused by the stream of refugees fleeing from the Red Terror and spreading their awful tales of burned homes and murdered relatives. Early in the year a communist plot at Sunwu had a few days of success. The yamen and several dwellings were looted and burned. Officials and prominent people were being killed. The telegraph operator repeated the heroism of Boxer days, and he and his assistant paid the same penalty as in those days. The name of our own Dr. Bousfield was on the list of six hundred intended for execution because of their wealth or influence. Then came the soldiers that had been telegraphed for, and the tables were turned. A huge plot was uncovered at Kaying, and there at frequent intervals throughout the year groups of real or supposed communists have been led out to execution. There were plots in many places, but in Swatow the secret activity was continuous for months. At one time it was reported that forty or fifty corrupted officers of the army were taken out at night and drowned in the bay. At another time forty-two people fell before the firing squad, having been convicted of a plot to burn the city. One of these was a graduate of our schools, whose last words were, "Long live the Communist Party."

Many of these young people believed with the earnestness of fanaticism that the upper half, all who had even a little wealth or power or education, must be killed off like skunks in order that the lower half might take their places. But we can hardly approve of their taking this wholesale "cleansing" out of the hands of Providence, or of the heartless cruelty with which they went about their task, or even of the wholesale destruction of all the culture of the age, which if Christianized—there is no other word—would benefit even the lower half.

There is still a lesson to be learned from this fanaticism, but it is not the lesson that plutocrats and aristocrats must be destroyed. Uncounted times has this been done and the culture of the world set back for generations; and the revolutionists became as bad as their predecessors. The killing of millions in Russia and of hundreds of thousands in China, should cause this boastful civilization and this complacent Christianity to awake with a start, to halt with a jerk, and then, with the earnestness of those possessed by an eternal verity, to face without distraction a course of human brotherhood and

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real Christianity such as, on any great scale, the world has not yet seen. Russia and China are not the only countries that point this lesson. The hatred of Latin America should jar American complacency. The thoughts of India should shake Great Britain and the world. After more than a hundred years of modern missions on this large scale, when the Christian element in the great nations is becoming somewhat sympathetic with the peoples of the world, the Lord is pointing us, the lesson with an emphasis that never before was possible: "Not self, but a world of brothers and sisters."

The terror at the beginning of the year made it necessary that even the Northern Expedition should diminish its forces for our protection, and soon the oncoming tide was stayed. The Communists were driven back and scattered. Many of the captured were executed, the leaders usually escaping to become brigands or to organize plots in the cities. The people of many villages had been compelled to choose between death and service in the army of the Communists. Such villages were burned by the soldiers. These people at first did not dare even to return to their fields and so fled to the hills, driven by hunger and injustice to join the brigands. The capture of animals for food and of men for ransom became an every-day occurrence, even a poor man, as Mr. Lewis points out, being considered to be worth as much as a pig. And even the poorest of women, gathering fuel on the hills, would be captured in companies and ransomed at a few dollars a head. But sometimes the brigand chief would capture an enemy, or his anger or fear would be aroused, and then there would be no redemption. Or again, the haggling over the ransom-price would be rewarded by a practical joke: the money would finally be deposited at night in the secret place agreed upon, and when the friends went again in the morning they would find a dead body.

This sort of thing is not yet over, but it has been greatly reduced. One locality after another has been cleared out, partly by direct raids of the soldiers, partly by compelling the villages and city districts to organize and hand over their bad characters for execution. There is an interdependence in Chinese society that makes it possible in many cases to get possession of a bad man by bringing pressure to bear on his relatives or on the village elders. Some, too, finding themselves outlawed by their own villages and clans, have fled to foreign countries, where under efficient governments they may become respectable citizens. Thus the roads have become pretty well cleared, and travel in the most of our field, at least in the day time, is considered practically safe.

In the process of punishing the communists one of our buildings used as a chapel, which had been taken by them for headquarters and painted red, was demolished by the soldiers. Two other chapels were destroyed by the Reds themselves. The occupation of schools and other buildings by the soldiers, and by others under their protection, has caused damage to the amount of a few thousand dollars. Our

Kaying Academy buildings are still held by the government of this province, for the use of a government school whose own buildings were partly destroyed because the school was communistic.

With the suppression of communism and of the over-active guilds and unions, the hatred of foreigners and Christians has pretty largely subsided, and our evangelistic missionaries again find open doors and interested audiences, very much as before the storm. While some of the military and official classes are not so quick to change, the common people are glad to listen to the message. In fact, there is strong ground for hope that the best days for mission work in China are just ahead. One contributing cause will be the destruction of the idols, which has already begun. The officials are ordering this, not because they believe in anything better, but for the shame of idol worship and the useless waste of money. Yet the common people must have something to worship, and certain neighbors of Christians have been heard to say that when the idols are gone they will come to the Christian churches. The building, now in progress, of a network of government and county highways, wide enough for two automobiles to pass, will make future mission travel much easier and help to spread modern ideas. As always, the kingdom is being advanced through the conversion of those who come to the hospitals; and while the wonderful day of evangelization in mission schools has not yet returned, still conditions are very much better. The baptisms for the year total nearly two hundred, a substantial increase over 1927.

At its annual meeting the Hakka Convention completed its organization much after the model of the Ling Tong Convention, only with missionaries not as advisers but on a par with the Chinese members in all offices and on all committees. The Convention was very enthusiastic, and voted requests for several new missionaries, as well as for moderate appropriations for the new activities. A committee was appointed to investigate the possibility of a large union hospital at Kaying, which it is hoped may be built and maintained largely or entirely with Chinese gifts. The new trunk highway to pass through Kaying will vastly increase the usefulness of such a hospital.

In the Ling Tong meetings a spirit of brotherhood has prevailed, indicated by a Chinese leader in the words, "We must forget where we were born." The tendency is to wish missionaries to take full membership on committees as in the Hakka Convention, and it seems probable that before long the organization of the two will be practically identical. In spite of some district cliques and self-seeking, such as we find in American churches, the spirit on the whole has been very good, a genuine interest in spiritual advance is constantly indicated; and there is decided progress in self-governing efficiency. More evangelists were elected this year than last, and one of the best was sent to be pastor of the church in Bangkok, Siam. The Convention unanimously supported the proposition to build at Kakchich a

Ling Tong Central Church building, which will also meet the local needs. In various parts of the field good men are being ordained as pastors, the scarcity of missionaries adding an impulse to this much-needed move. The long-closed Ashmore Seminary was opened in September. Both conventions are uniting in its support, and over twenty young men are now under instruction.

The most prominent feature of mission work in China for the decade preceding the last few years was the swarming of students of the upper and middle classes of society into our schools. Large numbers of these gave their allegiance to Christ. In fact, in many of our schools the student who did not profess conversion was the exception. The tide of nationalism with its Bolshevistic taint has checked this wonderful growth. The forces of evil could not endure it, and doubtless there were tendencies in it which our far-seeing God was willing to have checked. Still it had its place in the divine plan. Now while only a small proportion of these professed converts have proved to be refined gold, yet the nation-wide influence and the foundations laid for future advance are such that the years spent in evangelizing the students need never be regretted. These young men furnish protection and support for every good movement, and elevate the moral attitude of the nation. However, for the permeating influence of the Spirit which will christianize the nation, it may be that we must look chiefly to a humbler group. These too are students, but mostly younger and of less education. They meet for months of daily prayer and Bible study, surrender themselves to the guidance of the Spirit, and then go forth to preach. They are fluent in speech and in prayer, and where they go many are converted. Some of their interpretations are queer, but their earnestness and consecration far outweigh all defects. This is a fruit of indigenous Christianity, and may prove the hope of China.

EXTRACTS FROM STATION REPORTS

Sunwu Hsien

Rev. E. S. Burket, recently returned to the field, reporting for Sunwu Hsien, says in part: "The hospital has increased in favor with the community, and is being run in worthy fashion by the native doctor during the absence of the missionary doctor. The government edict banishing opium has brought a number of addicts to us for cure. Twenty-six were baptized during the year. We could get hundreds baptized every year, if it were only a matter of getting them into the church. But to baptize them into Christ—have them really know him—is not so easy. Evangelist Rev. H. S. Liou and I have had three good tours together into the "country," besides many short trips nearer the city, walking in all nearly 250 miles, since the middle of November. We have preached in market-places, temples, ancestral halls, homes, chapels, and stores, as well as along the high-

ways. Always we get a good crowd and splendid attention, the people generally standing, sometimes sitting, with almost pathetic interest, until the last word is said. It seems to us as though they knew the old props are slipping, have already slipped, and that faith must find a new object, or be lost entirely. We find such joy in giving the message as never before. Surely we must have, and can be satisfied with nothing less than, a wide-spread turning to Christ in days that are ahead, as well as a cleansing and strengthening of those who have already come. Theories about Christ are interesting at home, and perhaps profitable. But here we must have reality, Himself, or we work to no avail and faith sags into hopelessness. We are more confident than ever before in our lives that Christ is with us in the great task.

Kaying

Rev. G. E. Whitman's report should practically all be included if space allowed. Here is part of it: "More than a year has sped by since last year's report that I did not write. Christmas eve of 1927 found the Hopo missionaries bodily removed to Kityang, away from the insistent rumors of impending destruction that at that time threatened all and sundry at Hopo. Schools, hospital, and church affairs were left in as snug and trimmed a state as possible, fearing that the gale of communist wrath that was wrecking everything in its path would strike at Hopo and add destruction to destruction as a crazed memento of the spirit of the time. Conditions at Kityang were little better so far as a 'certain fearful expectation of judgment, and a fierceness of fire which shall devour the adversaries' was concerned. We were there from Christmas until the end of April and fed on rumor and watched men's souls quake with fear, what time we were not fairly stunned at the sight of thronging multitudes of men, women, and children, robbed, frightened, hungry, dirty, homeless, hopeless, weary, and forlorn from days of travel, eagerly fleeing from the wrath to come to Swatow and other places of safety. Picture it for yourselves, and then think of Bolshevism, or any other man made 'ism,' as a peaceful, happy state for mankind. That was a long drawn out episode that no one wishes to pass through again, and about which forgetfulness is better than memory.

"This report has to do with Kaying, however, where we (editorial) arrived May 5, in time to see the bodies of some ten communists, who were caught in a conspiracy to burn and loot a large portion of the business section of the city. One of them was a graduate of our High School. Some demented person can use this as an argument against mission work if he wants to: the real wonder being that so few of our graduates were led away by the insidious propaganda. Much of the Communist doctrine has got a deep and vital hold of the student and laboring classes. It will be many a long day before the foolish parts of it are sifted from the wheat; but the

methods of Communism have discredited it so completely in China that it is everywhere in hiding and so relentlessly hunted that conspiracies are found out before they come to a head. Death by a firing squad continues every few days in most places of importance. My walk to school is past the place of execution here, and only yesterday bodies, still in death, were exposed as a warning to evil-doers. Outside of the search for Communists and their execution, everything is quiet and peaceful. The atmosphere of events and conditions that have passed still lingers in a spirit of 'holdoffishness' among the students and many of the people. Any effective work or influence among them is very difficult. Very few attend the church services, those of the schools being largely confined to Christians. I am giving a series of Friday night talks on 'Human Welfare' and get from 60 to 80 of the larger school boys as an audience.

"The undoubted imperialism of the nations is perhaps the strongest reason for the continuance of this anti-foreign atmosphere. The United States in Nicaragua for no other purpose than to exploit a new canal scheme, Japan in China, others elsewhere, all stand as a tendency of the nations to grab what they can and keep what they grab. No amount of explanation explains. Gradually they are learning that China is not very much better, and that only her weakness deprives her from getting what she wants. Give them time, and they will drift back to God as the only hope of human justice, either for China or for the world. That is the message we try to get across to them, 'God is Christ' as the only hope of reconciling nation to nation and man to man, or man and nations to Himself. It is a long, thorny road, with no illustrations of perfection in sight."

Miss Anna E. Foster adds: "The prospects for our Girls' School are more encouraging than they have been for a long time. We have been able to continue the school all through the difficult anti-Christian movement, but we had our troubles, and there were 'anti' forces in the school that made work very trying. We hear less and less of that movement on the outside and in the school the spirit grows better and better. Attendance upon Bible classes for the last two years has been voluntary. The spring term saw three-fourths of the girls in regular attendance, and this term every girl in the school has come." The spirit and interest shown have been very encouraging. Miss Foster tells of the work of a young evangelist, and that as a result many of the school girls have signified their desire to lead a Christian life.

Hopo

From Hopo Rev. A. S. Adams writes an interesting story of how the city was saved: When the Elders were in council, a spirit medium came in and advised the policy of non-resistance. Some of the younger men suggested that he was in league with the Communists, and advised that he be taken out on the sand and shot, saying that

if the bullets did not kill him his advice ought to be followed. Hearing this he quickly disappeared, and the city was defended and saved. After the exodus Pastor Chhun and his family returned too soon, and he and his son were captured by bandits on the river. After two months he escaped, and a month later his boy was ransomed for about \$600. In the late spring Mr. Adams returned to Hopo for about two months, and after a summer respite from those trying conditions, early in October he and Dr. Lai again returned to Hopo. At the end of the year they found conditions very much improved and greatly rejoiced in the work they were able to do. The hospital was kept open throughout the year. The buildings and equipment of the station were undamaged.

Dr. Lai writes: Ophthalmology and surgery are occupying prominent parts in our medical work. Many cases of cataract have been operated on, and a large number of them got their sight back, which is almost rebirth to them. Research on syphilis and leprosy in the Swatow regions has been carried on by the medical staff, and as a result several papers have been published in the *China Medical Journal*.

Kityang

For Kityang Rev. E. H. Giedt writes in part: "The first half of 1928 Kityang shared with other fields the vicissitudes of political instability and communistic lawlessness. A threatened Red invasion from the southwest in March was happily prevented by the timely arrival of Nationalist reinforcements at Swatow, and from that time conditions began to improve. Nevertheless the chapels at two of our farthest outstations to the southwest were burned before the Red advance was halted. Four of our church members were killed in the persecution. The Presbyterians, being more numerous in that region, report the loss of about twenty members. In May one preacher appointed by the Kityang Home Mission Society proceeded to the field to resume his work of former years. In August another man was sent along with the Ling Tong fraternal delegate to visit the ten churches of that field. They found the churches in great need both financially and spiritually."

Mr. Giedt tells of a very discouraging annual meeting of the Kityang Association, due to the depressing conditions that have prevailed. The boys' and girls' schools have had a good year, though the financial struggle has been somewhat strenuous. The Preacher's Institute and Retreat at the end of the year was very encouraging. Several missionaries were present to aid in the ordination of two middle-aged men who have been long in the pastoral service, one being the Evangelistic Secretary of the field. Three native evangelists, a man and two girls, who have experienced a remarkable spiritual regeneration and who had just returned from a Bible school in Canton, helped to fill out the six days' program with a series of stirring sermons. They are now continuing their revival work in

some of the outstations. It is too soon to predict the further course of these rather over-enthusiastic young preachers with a decided bent toward premillennial eschatology, but we hope and pray that they may be used of God to stir our churches out of their spiritual lethargy which weighs so heavily on many of them.

Ungkung

Rev. G. W. Lewis's interesting report can be quoted only in part: "The year 1928 began on the Ungkung field with great unrest and disorder. It was a continuation of the conditions that had prevailed during the greater part of 1927, though perhaps even worse than then. While there was little communistic movement, the region was overrun with bandits who were well armed, and who held it in a state of terror and helplessness. There were not only common highway robberies and housebreaking, with which we had long been familiar, but worse than that, men were constantly being seized and held for ransom. Among these were a few Christians." Mr. Lewis tells a very interesting story of one Christian who, with fourteen other men, was captured for ransom. The Christian offered to be shot twice for each of the other fourteen if they might be set free; and when the bandit chief was finally persuaded of his sincerity, he refreshed him with tea and sent him home with an escort. Mr. Lewis also tells the sequel: "A few months later I was invited to a special dinner, at which time this bandit chief, then an officer in the regular army, sat at the table with me. In his table conversation he very earnestly and openly declared that there was no hope for China unless the Chinese could be transformed and made over by becoming Christians. At the time I thought it nothing but words of flattery so common in China, but after later learning of the experience he had had with this simple but earnest Christian, I could not help but wonder if something is not at work in his heart to change him.

"While the year began in great disorder, we are happy to report that it closed in such a state of order and peace as has not been known in twenty years. There were not even highway robberies and house-breaking. The roads were safe for travel in any direction you might wish to go. The reason for this was that the great civil war which has largely taken the energies of China for the past years, had ended, and the government had been able to function. Local defense organizations have been formed all over the region, and these have been made responsible by the government for any disorders in their jurisdiction. Naturally the defense groups being composed of local men, know who have bad reputations and have been seizing them. They have then been turned over to the magistrate who has promptly shot them, so that most of the ring-leaders of the past disorders have now either been executed or have fled the country.

"One of the first things that demanded my attention after my return to Ungkung was to help arbitrate two serious clan wars which were

raging on this field. In helping adjust these quarrels the Christian forces were right to the fore. We rejoice for the double reason, first that peace and order were thus secured, and second for the proof of confidence in, and respect for, the Christian workers, which was so clearly shown.

"During the months that have followed, it has been possible for me to get out over the entire field to visit and work in practically every church. The opportunity for doing evangelistic work by the missionary was never better. Everywhere we have had a good hearing, and there have been fruits from such efforts too. Not only have the churches been cheered and encouraged, but forty-three people have confessed the Lord in baptism. That is a larger number than we have had in many years, and the prospects are bright for the coming year." A good doctor has been secured for the hospital, the education work has been continued, and the industrial work for women has gone on. A kindergarten has been opened here.

Chaochowfu

Rev. B. L. Baker reports: "For the Chaochowfu field the year 1928 has left a motley record. On the whole it has been something like the passing from the darkness of night once again into the light of day. It opened with Mrs. Baker and myself at Kakchich, Swatow, planning to return here for residence, but questioning as to the wisdom of so doing. Banditry and kidnapping, and in cases killings, the aftermath of the attempts to give this region Red rule, were in vogue. We returned in February and kept to our post, though for the first three months it was always a question as to what the night might bring. Kidnapping took place within a mile of the house, and more than once the efforts of the nearby villagers to protect their people could be heard here on the hill. But we found the local people quite cordial, and in the end our belief that we were personally in no danger and that better days would come was justified. By June the situation had become stabilized. With nationalist successes in the north, local government began to function again, promoters of discord were disposed of or had to go into hiding, and people began to live. It was like coming out into the sunshine after the storm. On return from vacation at the end of the summer it was clear that we were facing a new day in China. It was the brightest prospect we have had in seventeen years for China to come into her own.

"The Chinese are a changed people. They have become nationally self-conscious, increasingly intelligent in international matters, better informed in regard to all that is Western, and withal stirred with a tremendous enthusiasm for the material better life of the West. This has helped, no doubt, to temper the antipathies toward the West and the Westerner, but it has also heightened into a passion their desire and demand for independence and equality and sovereignty in government. The fact that the Western governments and peoples

refrained from retaliating when Chinese radical elements appealed to violence and that they are evincing a willingness to treat with China as an equal, independent and sovereign people, is responsible as much as anything else for the subsidence of the anti-foreign movement and the spirit of friendliness that pervades relationships today."

Swatow Christian Institute

Rev. Jacob Speicher's printed report of the Swatow Christian Institute ought to be read by you all. Here are some extracts: "The work of all departments of the Institute is now supervised and carried out by our Chinese staff. The writer is now General Director 'emeritus,' and apart from preaching to the Christian congregation in Swatow on certain Sundays and functioning as 'adviser,' he carries very little responsibility for the work within the Institute. During the thirty-three years of missionary work in South China I have experienced three phases of mission work. Thirty years ago it was necessary for the foreign missionary to go ahead and do the thing that had to be done, otherwise it remained undone. That was the first period. Then, about twenty years ago, we entered upon the second period, during which there was cooperation between the foreign missionary and his Chinese coworkers, with distinct foreign leadership, due to the fact that there were no Chinese coworkers able to lead. During the past three or four years we have entered upon our third period in which the initiative and leadership has passed into the hands of our Chinese constituency.

"A summary of some of the outstanding facts of the work at the Institute may be of interest: Attendance during the year at the every-night evangelistic meetings, 80,000; visitors during the year at the daily Exhibit, 60,000; attendance at the special ten days Exhibit of National Products, 50,000; Christian literature, tracts, and books sold during these ten days, 40,000; number of patients treated at the Institute's Dispensary, 5,885; obstetrical cases, 180. The departments in this work are: Religious, Education, Medical, Lecture, Exhibits, Women's Work, Social and Young People's, Workingmen's, Production of Christian Literature, and the Library and Reading Room."

THE WEST CHINA MISSION

Compiled by Rev. Joseph Taylor, D. D.

THE one outstanding fact in the life of China during the year 1928 is that civil war has practically stopped. Such a statement as this should be accepted, as it is made, with due qualifications. It is none the less true that with the fall of Peking to the Nationalist forces, the struggle between North and South came to an end. This gave opportunity for the Nationalists to strengthen their Government at Nanking and proclaim that city as the national capital. They also sought to secure a revision of treaties looking to the establishment of customs autonomy. At the date of this writing twelve such treaties have been negotiated and full autonomy with a revised tariff schedule is now in force. The real power of the Government is as yet confined to a few provinces near to Nanking. The disbandment of troops moves rather slowly and is one of the difficult problems confronting the Government. In some provinces banditry has been almost completely abolished, but there remains much work to be done in this direction. The longer the Government remains in power, the firmer it becomes established. The year 1929 opens with good promise, although the Government is faced with serious financial problems.

In West China or to speak more exactly, in Szechuan, there is rumor of further trouble between the several military leaders who claim to rule this part of the country. Yet even here some progress can be registered. Some of the occupied mission properties have been evacuated and are once more under the control of their rightful owners. Travel is safer than it has been for some time. Steamers are coming up the Yangtze as far as the city of Chungking; and periodically lesser vessels are plying between Chungking and Suifu. Much work has been done on the building of motor roads in different parts of the province. In most of the main cities street-widening has gone on. But trade is still slow to recover. This is partly due to the illegal taxes which are imposed on river and road. One looks with keen interest to see if this imposition will be removed as a result of the new customs duties. These were to be accompanied by the abolition of *likin*. We will wait and see.

So far as our West China Mission is concerned, the chief event of the year under review has been the return of so many of our fellow workers to Szechuan. In January, 1928, eight missionaries assembled at Kiating in Annual Conference. One other stayed at Yachow. By the time that conference closed two ladies reached their stations. Later others who had been waiting in Shanghai ventured back; while others who had been working in Japan and the Philippines returned

after the summer. With the coming of the fall months, others began to arrive from America, and by the time we met in Yachow in January of 1929, we mustered twenty-three with four in Chengtu, and the same number at Suifu. Thus we are now thirty-one strong. This is a little over half the force in the field in 1925. And it is a testimony to the good-will of our Chinese churches, for they sent invitations to those absent workers to return. They were both needed and wanted. There never was any question in the mind of the writer as to what the Chinese Christians wished. They had grown to respect and love these Western Christians who had left their own land to work for the redemption of China. They sought nothing but the welfare and progress of this people. Even in the most stormy times of 1927, when most of the missionaries had to leave, the Christian churches wished for the day when they could return. There is a quality in the Christian religion which enables its adherents to overleap the boundaries of race and clan and to identify themselves with all who love the Lord and work for the coming of His Kingdom on earth.

Now it becomes the duty and the privilege of these returned missionaries to find their place and work in the new order of things that has arisen out of the recent revolution. And they are all eager to do this. They find their Chinese colleagues in places of authority and responsibility, and are ready to cooperate with them. Freed from administrative duties and enjoying more freedom from responsibility, they readily give themselves to new types of service and new methods of work. It will take time and careful thought before the readjustments are fully made; but both Chinese and missionaries are willing to explore the new situation in an endeavor to find the best way of doing the work.

In January of 1928, the Szechuan Baptist Convention accepted the offer of control of funds and work for a large share of the work of the Mission under the care of the Board of Managers of our Society. During the year that has just closed the Convention has quietly been perfecting its organization so that it may the more efficiently carry out the trust committed to it. In all its planning it has sought the help and counsel of the missionaries. They have been placed on all the important committees. Mr. Openshaw has served as Executive Secretary of the Convention. Mrs. Salquist has been both Chairman and Treasurer of the Finance Committee. The Executive Committee of the Convention, with two missionaries in its membership, has carried on the interim work of the main body in a businesslike manner. Under this pressure of responsibility and service the leaders in our churches have grown in character and ability. They are taking their tasks in a serious fashion. They want to make good. They want to justify the trust reposed in them. They may make mistakes in judgment and action; but they are not deterred by this possibility from doing their best to forward the cause of

Christ in China as it is represented by the Szechuan Baptist Convention.

An ingathering in the Kiating district that really started late in 1927 has continued throughout 1928. It is still running strong as this report is being written. In some of our outstations there are groups of believers who should be formed into churches but we have not the necessary pastoral forces with which to shepherd these isolated flocks. Indeed the supply of young men for the Christian ministry is almost nil at this time. This should give us deep concern. The new nationalism that has swept through China has seemed to draw young men away from the ministry, as they think they can better serve their nation in some other calling. We can but hope that this is a passing phase of the revolution, and that with a nearer approach to normalcy in national affairs the minds and hearts of many of our students will turn to the task of building up the church of God in these towns and cities.

It is not possible to give an extended survey of the four districts, as, with the new order of things, reports of work for the year are mostly in the hands of Chinese workers, and are made to the Convention instead of to the Mission Conference. We hope to remedy this lack of information next year.

PASTORAL

Dr. D. C. Graham reports as follows for the Suifu district: "During the year I have taken at least seven trips to the outstations, varying in length from two days to one month. There were stations in which there had been no visits by pastors or evangelists for over a year. In such outstations the evacuation of the foreigners and the anti-Christian Movement had created the impression that the Christian movement in China had come to a close. Many of the Christians kept their faith against what seemed hopeless odds. Those outstations which were visited by pastors or evangelists during the evacuation are now in a very hopeful condition. I have not in all my work in West China received a warmer welcome than I did recently in several of these towns. The other outstations are gradually being awakened and encouraged.

"During the year, in spite of the anti-Christian movement, we added two new evangelists. Both of these are strong Christian men, having in the past taught in the mission schools. We have held two training classes for the evangelists, each of one week's duration. We are working up a church library as a help to our preachers in their study, and the preachers are using the books.

"We have sold about four thousand Scripture portions, and distributed many thousands of tracts. Contrary to what we would expect, there is a great demand for Christian literature—at least a

gladness often bordering on eagerness to receive the Christian literature.

"I find it difficult to describe, and it would be hard to over-estimate, the value of Mr. Openshaw's work in Suifu during the summer of 1927 when there were no Protestant missionaries in our city. I know that there is deep gratitude and affection in the hearts of our Chinese Christians. Mr. Openshaw spent a month with us this fall. His services were not an isolated effort, but part of a campaign or program which began long before his arrival and is to continue without interruption. We are hoping that he can spend two or three months with us next spring.

"In the spring an inquirers' class was held, at the end of which there were five baptisms. It was during the anti-Christian agitation. In the inquirers' class this fall there were sixty inquirers and twelve baptisms."

Yachow

From Yachow Rev. F. N. Smith sends a picture full of lights and shadows, yet it should help the home churches to sense some of the conditions that prevail in the hill country beyond Yachow:

"Miss Brodbeck and I spent nineteen days in outstations, visiting Yuin Chin, Shin Tsang, Si Yang, Tien Chuen, Swang Ho Chang, and Lu San. We enjoyed it immensely, and good weather attended us all the way. We were not bothered by escort. On leaving, I sent my card to the Shien Yamen for escort, and he replied that there was no such custom. From Yuin Chin the official was willing to send eight armed men, but feared they could not get back alone, so would send them as far as the Tien Chuen border. I told them not to bother. Thereafter I made no effort to procure protection, and experienced no difficulty.

"At Yuin Chin we gathered an earnest group of members, both men and women. At a special prayer-meeting here were six women and seven men, and they showed a good spirit.

"Shin Tsang is in a bad district. It is a deserted village. The people do not know the way to the river flowing crystal clear down the bank. Citizens walk about the streets armed. Farmers come to market carrying guns. I've never been so convinced that civilization and Christianity are ultimately related as during and since this trip. We have a good property here and in good repair, but there is no active work being carried on. All equipment has been borrowed or stolen. Still there was an earnest group gathered about us. We were there two days and held two services. At other times I gathered groups about my table, and we searched the Scriptures together.

"From Shin Tsang we crossed over to Si Yang, led by a couple of Kentucky local volunteers. We crossed the little river, not by the swinging bridge, but at a safer place far below, and on a raft whose capacity was three persons at a trip. We spent Sunday at

Si Yang. This was a very disheartening place. We have a good plant here and a large school, but very, very few interested in spiritual values. Scarcely an out and out Christian there.

"We were in Tien Chuen two days. We haven't a large group here, but we did have a good stay, and at the small group prayer-meeting there was a genuine tone evident. I believe it pays if we can get even a small group of men interested. There were a dozen promising girls in our school there, and a group of boys carrying on their work with no desks save old doors and boards placed on trestles.

"We spent a night in Lu San, then pushed on to Swang Ho Chang, which lies nestled between the mountains just through a wild and beautiful gorge. This is a wild, wild village. The children seemed less human than—well, in many places I have visited. Here is a family by the name of Yui, man, wife, and one or two girls, just as interested in the work of the church as if they lived in the States. On our way home we learned that actual fighting had broken out in Shin Tsang and Tien Chuen between bandits and the Tuan (local militia). Fighting, burning, robbing have been the order of the day since.

Kiating

Mr. L. A. Lovegren sends a short message about the work in the Kiating area:

"Perhaps the most important thing in our Kiating field this past year is the spurt that has occurred in Kiakiang and district. At that outstation there have been some 50 baptized, 33 of whom were women and girls. The people seem to be real Christians too, and we have hopes of many more coming to Christ and into the church in that district in the near future. A new thing in our Kiating field and in our whole West China Baptist work is the holding of the annual meeting of the Kiating district church in one of our outstations. We had a better representation than usual, and a good meeting. It was a two days' conference. The next annual meeting is to be at Kiakiang."

In addition to this work that has been done in the several districts, Mr. Openshaw, as Secretary of Evangelism for the Szechuan Christian Council, has given freely of his time and strength in our own area, and also in that belonging to some of the other missions at work in Szechuan.

MEDICAL WORK

For the greater part of the year the medical work at our hospitals in Suifu and Yachow was cared for by two young Chinese doctors. At Suifu the main hospital was not open, but a good deal of work was done in the dispensary. Dr. Lo left in the summer to enter the Peking Union Medical College for postgraduate work. Dr.

Tompkins is now in charge of our medical work in Suifu, and is looking forward to occupying the new hospital building which will be completed in the near future now that Mr. W. R. Taylor is once more back at Suifu and can superintend the completion of the building.

Dr. Fay of Yachow sends the following report of the work in that city:

"It is about two years and a half since I left you and the university. The Yachow hospital has gone smoothly after Dr. Webb's leaving. During the last two years there have been difficulties and puzzles which made troubles for a young and unexperienced man, but I like to meet them. I am very glad to see Dr. Crook's coming back. Now we have more hands for the work here. In the last two years we had no nursing training school, but we had the practical nurses for the work. We are planning to open the school again in the Chinese New Year time because we have enough teachers now. I am reporting the Yachow Hospital works of the last two years to you. They are as follows: January to December, 1927: Dispensary patients, 9,620; consultations in office, 266; visits to homes, 33; operations, 731; inpatients, 315; inpatients' days in hospital, 7,829. January to December, 1928: Dispensary patients, 11,152; consultations in office, 121; visits to homes, 24; operations, 1,408; inpatients, 211; inpatients' days in hospital, 5,495."

Late in 1928 Dr. and Mrs. Morse returned to Chengtu where the doctor took up his work on the Faculty of Medicine of the West China Union University. In 1927 another of our students was graduated from the university, and has been giving service in the hospital of the United Church of Canada Mission in Kiating.

EDUCATIONAL WORK

The storm that burst over China early in 1927 affected our schools, as it was against these Christian institutions that the anti-Christian movement concentrated its main energy. If they could succeed in permanently closing the schools of the missions they knew that they would have struck a body blow at the Christian church in this country. But we were able to keep most of our schools open in our mission area. This was possible because we had been training young men and women at the Union University and the Union Normal School for Young Women at Chengtu. These young people, unaccustomed to heavy responsibilities and many of them new to their work, did yeoman service out through our districts. In 1928 we were able to reopen some of the schools that had to be closed. The attendance at these schools has grown in most of them. Local conditions have influenced the enrolment; but on the whole there has been an approach to normal conditions. Mr. Mung Ti Lien, after two years of faithful service at our Yachow Boys' School, has gone to

Yenching University, Peking, for further study. Mr. Yang Li Tsao has taken Mr. Mung's place as Principal at the Yachow School. Some of the schools have registered with the Government and others are getting ready to do so.

The attendance at the West China Union University has grown during the year under review, and if the province remains free from military unrest we may hope for added numbers at that institution. Our own college, which is one of the constituent members of the University, continues to care for a body of fine young men. While we have not grown in numbers since the boycott of 1926, there is a marked advance in the caliber of the students. The question of voluntarism in courses in religion and in attendance at chapel services is being tested out with us. At present there is a tendency to neglect attendance at religious services. This is no more marked here in China than it is in American colleges. Time will help to show these young men that religion is fundamental to the best life, and that worship can make its contribution to the development of character. Most of our students take one or more courses in religion or some allied subject.

The Senate of the University has moved forward in the matter of registration. We have not been stampeded into this action but have quietly tried to explore the possibilities and implications of registration. Just recently, Dr. J. Beech, President of the University, has returned to Chengtu, and we expect to go forward with this responsible piece of work.

Thus the year has passed and become numbered with those of history and the past. The strain of carrying on this work during these last twelve months has been severe and persistent. Those who have been carrying the burden since the exodus of 1927 begin to feel the wearying effects of the work. But they have received fresh courage and added vigor by the coming of so many of their colleagues. They are highly resolved to continue the campaign in this province against greed and superstition. The forces of evil are strongly entrenched and are determined not to yield ground; but coupled with the army of our God are His inexhaustible resources of power and grace. "The wave may break upon the shore, but the tide is sure to win."

THE JAPAN MISSION

A Survey by Rev. William Axling, D. D.

THE year 1928 was characterized by stirring and epoch-making events in the Japanese Empire.

THE ENTHRONEMENT

The enthronement of their Imperial Majesties the Emperor and Empress, was an event of major significance. As Crown Prince His Majesty had endeared himself to the people by his democratic spirit, his unpretending ways, and his simple life. Through the apprenticeship which he served because of the long illness of his father, he accumulated wisdom and experience far beyond his years. His Majesty is not only a ruler but a pace-setter in the things that are highest and best. Abstaining from both smoking and alcoholic drinks, he sets high ideals for the nation's manhood. The whole nation took time to acclaim his coronation and give him the first place in their affections and loyalty.

ENTHRONEMENT HONORS

Forty-five Christian men and women representing every field of activity were numbered among those who were honored by some sort of recognition during the Enthronement ceremonies. When compared with the total of those thus rewarded for conspicuous service rendered the nation, this is a percentage far above the ratio of the number of Christians to the total population. An entirely new departure was the awarding of honors to outstanding leaders in the religious field. Twelve such awards were made. Of these, two were Christians. Doctor Kozaki, the chairman of our National Christian Council, was given a silver cup, and Bishop Uzaki, ex-chairman and a member of our executive committee, received a gold cup. The time is still fresh in the memory of many when the Japanese government, as well as the people at large, looked upon Christianity as the nation's most dreaded foreign foe. Today the Christian faith is so deeply rooted in the life of the nation that His Majesty, the Emperor, rewards his subjects for conspicuous service in spreading this faith among his people. Five presidents of Japan's Imperial Universities participated in the Enthronement ceremonies in Kyoto. Of these, three are aggressive Christians and the other two have Christian wives. Of these, President Sato of the Hokkaido Imperial University was elevated to the peerage with the rank of Baron. President Sato is one of the most influential and active laymen in the

Japanese Methodist Church. The number of Christians honored in the field of social welfare work was not only large, but included the most outstanding figures in this phase of the nation's life. Most of them were those who had pioneered and blazed new trails in an effort to meet the nation's changing social needs.

SOCIAL UNREST

Running parallel with this high tide of felicity have been strong undercurrents of social and industrial unrest. These have repeatedly burst their bounds and come to the surface in the form of labor strikes, peasants' riots, and financial depression. In spite of eternal vigilance and desperate efforts on the part of the government to stem the stream, there has been an inrush of ultra communistic ideas and ideals into the student and labor circles of the Empire.

Those who have come under the spell of these ideas manifest a flaming martyr spirit in the price which they eagerly pay for their convictions and the passion which they pour into the communistic propaganda. Fear is unknown among them. They go to prison as light-heartedly as to a picnic party. They court suffering and sacrifice for the cause. They laugh at death. In comparison with their high spirit and heroism the modern Christian faith is pale and passionless.

RELIGION'S NEW DAY

Social and industrial unrest, the inroads of communism and the spread of fanatical faiths have shocked the government and the thoughtful leaders into a great awakening. The "Japan needs no religion" slogan, which for half a century sounded across the land, is no longer heard. On the contrary, government officials, university scholars, educators, and the press vie with each other in proclaiming from the housetops the nation's need of religion.

The head of the Religious Bureau of the Department of Education, in addressing the annual meeting of the National Christian Council a few weeks ago, declared: "Heretical, fanatical teachings have, during the past few years, swept like a forest fire across the land. Their influence on the thought life and spirit of the people is nothing less than alarming, and it strikes at the very foundations of society. Those who have become entangled in these teachings are not illiterate folk. The vast majority are graduates of our primary and secondary schools. Three things stand out clearly as the causes for the rise and spread of these heretical faiths. One is the lack of thoroughness in the government's educational policy. It has failed to develop the whole man. The second is the fact that the people's hearts are empty and furnish an open field for the inrush of mistaken teachings. The people as a whole are not reenforced by a vital faith and a real religious experience. The third cause is the lack of preparation both

on the part of the government and of religious organizations to fight these tendencies with something constructive, wholesome and satisfying."

BAPTIST PROGRESS

The Baptist churches have much more than held their own during the year. No great forward run has been made, but most of the churches report baptisms and substantial increases. The Japan Baptist Convention's executive committee cooperated in a nation-wide celebration of the Bunyan Tercentenary in all of our churches. The man and his message were introduced to a large number of people who attended the special meetings which centered around this anniversary occasion. At heart the Japanese are hero-worshippers, and an outstanding personality like Bunyan's challenges their attention and captures their admiration.

Five years have passed since the Tokyo-Yokohama area was laid waste by earthquake and fire. During this period most of our churches in this section have worried along in temporary shacks which offered little protection from the summer rains and the winter winds. The membership of these churches have been engaged in a desperate effort to rebuild their homes and places of business. The constituency in America has, for the most part, turned a deaf ear to the appeal for funds to reconstruct the broken Baptist line in this strategic center.

The sale of Mission property in Tokyo, supplemented by gifts of a limited number of American friends and the contributions of the believers on the field, has, however, made it possible to build modest but comfortable and serviceable buildings for all of our churches in the devastated area. This achievement opens a new era for our work in this, the throbbing heart of the Empire.

IN THE EDUCATIONAL FIELD

The Mabie Memorial School for Boys shared the fate of the churches in the earthquake and, like them, has been compelled to carry on in inadequate, temporary quarters. Out of the resources mentioned above, it has now, however, been possible to let the contract for the main unit of the Middle School department, and construction is well under way. When completed, it will greatly increase the educational efficiency of this fast-moving institution, which already has a student body numbering, in all departments, 824.

The Indiana Building of the Girls' School at Sendai is also nearing completion. It will provide a much-needed home for the higher department of this growing school, and will make it possible to accommodate a portion of the ever-increasing number of young women in Northern Japan who crave a higher education.

The Himeji Girls' School has dedicated a new gymnasium building.

This removes one of the major handicaps under which this institution has worked ever since it was first organized.

The forward movement connected with our schools has not been limited to securing more adequate buildings and better equipment. The spiritual has been kept to the fore and, without exception, the largest number of baptisms has been in the churches which maintain a working relation with one of our educational institutions. In a fine way education has proven itself the handmaid of evangelism.

INDIGENOUS LEADERSHIP

In all phases of our work indigenous leadership is more and more coming to its own. During the year the Japan Baptist Convention put Rev. K. Akagawa into the field as executive secretary. For twenty years he served as the efficient pastor of the Hyogo Church. He is proving the right man for the large work to which he has been called.

Two years ago the Woman's Board turned over the entire plant of the Kindergarten Training School, Tokyo, free of rent, to Miss Kiku Ishihara to be conducted by her without any financial help or oversight from the Board. The only condition imposed was that it should continue to function as a Christian center for the training of kindergarten workers. The experiment has been highly successful. The school has grown in numbers. A new *esprit de corps* has taken possession of both the faculty and the student body. Miss Ishihara has given evidence of unusual powers of initiative and leadership in her chosen field.

UNREACHED AREAS

At this hour when the Japanese nation is opening its heart anew to the religious appeal, the far-flung, unreached areas constitute a new challenge to the Christian forces both here and in America. Rural Japan, with its 30,000,000 people—almost half of the nation's population—is virtually untouched territory. Japan has 857 rural towns with a population of over 5,000 each. Of these, 428 are still entirely unoccupied by the Christian forces. An agrarian awakening is sweeping this area, but it is materialistic in its tendencies and is neglecting the spiritual and moral values. In certain sections this awakening is manifesting a reaction against all religions. This agrarian awakening challenges the city centered Christian church to advance into the rural areas. As goes rural Japan, so goes Japan.

The laboring and industrial classes are still beyond the bounds of Christian evangelism. Japan's mushroom factories are crowded with almost 5,000,000 men and women who have had no opportunity to hear the message of a fuller, freer, and finer life; 1,500,000 fishermen scattered over Japan's seas are unevangelized. The same is true of the nation's million and more miners; 1,000,000 "Shin Heimin,"

formerly regarded as an outcaste class, are still unreached. Japan's working women, who number a grand total of 9,990,000 and constitute fifty per cent. of the nation's laborers, offer virgin soil for the Christian evangel.

The Macedonian cry still reechoes across large areas of this fair land, and summons the Christian church to fare forth into a more passionate and sacrificial effort to evangelize the masses.

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION

Compiled by Rev. H. W. Munger

THE past year has brought us some interesting and perplexing problems that both challenge and distress us. For one thing we are trying to put across a program of self-support, and to decrease steadily the contributions we are making toward salaries. It is believed that it is better to put more responsibility upon the churches through their Conventions and let them handle the money. We are proposing to the churches that the Conventions be incorporated and that all the money for evangelistic and pastoral work pass through the treasurers of the Executive Committees of the Conventions and be disbursed not directly to the pastors, but to the churches. The money from the Mission will be given, or apportioned, on some basis which will stimulate the giving of the churches. The responsibility for the work will then lie more directly with the churches and less with the missionary.

There is a growing interest throughout our field on the part of both pastors and laymen in the subject of self-support and a growing sense of responsibility for the work. In Occidental Negros more than 33 per cent. of the money for salaries now comes from the churches; in Capiz 46 per cent., and in Iloilo a considerable share of the salaries is borne by the people. In the northern section of Antique the contribution to the salary of the pastor rose from a little over Ps. 100 in 1927 to Ps. 195 in 1928. It is encouraging to know that the pastors are not satisfied with things as they are, but are seeking newer and better ways of carrying on their work. In the past year or two there has been a notable increase in the desire on the part of the churches for more and better pastors. A few years ago they did not seem to appreciate the need of pastoral care. Now they are awakening to the fact that they need it and need it badly. This desire necessarily stimulates an increase in contributions.

To correspond with the desire for more and better pastors there is an encouraging outlook for more trained candidates for the ministry. There are now six students in the Theological Department of the Central Philippine College. The prospect for next year is for a still larger number. Last year the number was not only smaller, but it dwindled during the year. This year we have more at the close of the year than we had at the beginning. On December 14, Reverend Engracio Alora, the first graduate of the theological department, was ordained to the ministry. He is now serving as assistant pastor of the Baptist Student Center Church, and is giving a good account of himself. There is a call from the field for a short course in theo-

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logical training in the vernacular for the Visayan-speaking workers. Such a course in connection with the Theological Department of the College is now being worked out and prepared by the Faculty.

The enrolment in the college department of the Central Philippine College now reaches 100, of which 18 are girls. Last spring the second session of the Summer School was held at the college with an enrolment of 95 as against 78 of the previous year. All expenses were met by the fees and tuition. The spiritual life in the college has been good; the number of baptisms as many as usual; there has been the same interest and enthusiasm in all the religious activities.

WESTON HALL AND BAPTIST STUDENT CENTER

Last March "Weston Hall," a dormitory for girls on the college campus, was dedicated. The Hall was named "Weston" in memory of the young and promising son of Mr. and Mrs. Rose, who died suddenly in 1927. The building is of reenforced concrete, of Gothic architecture, and cost Ps. 22,000, of which about half was raised on the field.

The work at the "Baptist Student Center" (formerly Doane Hall) goes on as usual, with good attendance at all the services and classes. The enrolment in the Training School and in the dormitories is larger than ever.

CAMPAIGN FOR NEW MISSION HOSPITAL

A noteworthy event was the inauguration last spring of a campaign fund for a new mission hospital. To date more than Ps. 12,000 in cash has been collected, and more than Ps. 11,000 in pledges received. The goal is Ps. 100,000 from local sources, and the prospect of reaching this goal is very good. A seven-acre lot has already been purchased on the Iloilo-Jaro road. It is in a fine location and easily accessible to both Iloilo and Jaro.

Dr. Meyer is raising a fund to build an addition to the Capiz hospital. To help the campaign Mrs. Viturbo, a prominent young society matron, gave a recital, and the orchestra of the private Catholic school assisted. Interest in the campaign has been greatly stimulated by this cooperation. The work is going forward and will be checked neither by fear of hard problems nor opposition, for Christ is our Captain and the infinite resources of Almighty God are ours.

THE BELGIAN CONGO MISSION

Compiled by Rev. P. A. MacDiarmid

THE JUBILEE YEAR, 1878-1928

FIFTY years have passed since the first Protestant missionaries entered the Congo. The Baptist Missionary Society and the Livingstone Inland Mission, both British societies, were the first to send missionaries in the path that Stanley had opened through the mysterious continent. In 1884 the Livingstone Inland Mission turned over its work to the American Baptists.

The difficulties in penetrating the Congo were enormous. The tropical sun, malarial fevers, hostile savages, and other obstacles, made the path one of insurmountable difficulties to all except men and women of great faith and courage. Mrs. Joseph Clark at the Jubilee Conference narrated how, when she was a girl in Scotland, on hearing Robert Moffat tell of the hardships of this pioneer work, these very difficulties made an appeal to her, and she resolved to go to Central Africa with a willingness to lay down her life if that was necessary for the bringing of the Good News to the peoples who had never heard of a Saviour. The toll on human life was appalling in the early years; so much so that to this day amongst masses of people at home West and Central Africa are still looked upon as the white man's graveyard. But as conditions were better understood, quinine as a specific against malaria was proved, better houses, with screened windows and doors, were built by the missionaries, the Congo has come to the point where it compares favorably in healthfulness with some of our other fields.

In 1878 there were no railways, no river steamers, no houses fit to live in. One traveled on foot over little narrow paths winding over hills and through valleys, fording streams where it might be safe to take off one's shoes but not to take the pith helmet from the head, eating food that was unpalatable, encountering natives who either rushed into the tall grass through fear or obstructed the advance of the white man.

Some of the deputation of American Baptists who visited Africa in 1928 traveled to the heart of the Continent and then South to Cape Town by railway, river steamer, and airplane; put up at modern hotels and ate vegetables and fruits grown from European and American seed. We do not say that they did not lack comforts, but that it was not the Africa our missionaries entered in 1878. Children of the hostile and savage people who opposed the first missionaries were engineers and station masters on the railroad or

filling important positions in the employ of State or commercial companies.

OUR PIONEERS

Many of the pioneers have passed on, and their names are not often heard in the churches in America. How many know of the brusque but talented Dr. Sims who had a heart as tender as a mother's when any one was in trouble? How many know the name of that sweet singer and hymn-writer, Mr. Harvey, or that man of faith and prayer who built himself a special room where he could commune with his Father, Mr. Billington?

Several of the pioneers lived to see approximately forty years of service. Towards the close of 1928 there passed to his reward the veteran Rev. Henry Richards who entered the Congo in 1879, and who labored so long and effectively at Banza Manteke. Mr. and Mrs. Frederickson, living in Pasadena, California, are rejoicing over the thousands coming into the churches in the Sona Bata field where they had sowed the seed so faithfully for many years.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Clark alone of the early pioneers are still with us on the field. It was a great joy and privilege to have them present at the Jubilee Conference of Protestant missionaries. We knew that the real tribute to their work lay in the lives of men and women redeemed from cannibalism, witchcraft, and gross superstitions by the life-giving Christ. We were glad, as a body of missionaries following in the path they had blazed, to give our tribute to their worth.

A DEPUTATION OF NORTHERN BAPTISTS

It was very fitting that a Deputation representing both Societies working in Congo should visit the field on this fiftieth anniversary. Never before had the W. A. B. F. M. S. sent a representative to this country that was looked upon as too inhospitable for a white woman unless she was called to serve or sacrifice there for the sake of Christ. Mrs. Goodman, President of the W. A. B. F. M. S., her daughter Grace, and Mrs. Shirk of Chicago, volunteered to make the trip at their own expense. Whatever these visitors saw we believe they were impressed with the unity of our mission work, that the missionaries of both Societies realize that Africa can only be Christianized by discipling and training both sexes. Kimpese gives an outstanding example of this training for in that school the whole family has the best our missionaries can give in teaching and example for a period of three years.

The A. B. F. M. S. was represented by Secretary Dr. P. H. J. Lerrigo, accompanied by Mrs. Lerrigo, Dr. A. C. Baldwin of Philadelphia and Dr. E. C. Kunkle of New York.

It was exceedingly heartening to the force on the field to have

these visitors, to feel that they were not entirely isolated and alone, but were supported by Baptists in America who were enough interested in the work to send this Deputation.

CONGO MISSION CONFERENCE

Our Congo Mission Conference which met at Sona Bata in September was unique in having the largest attendance of missionaries of any conference up to the present (38 missionaries and 4 missionary children), and also in the number of visitors, for the seven members of the Deputation representing the A. B. F. M. S. and the W. A. B. F. M. S. were present. Not only were the visitors there to see and hear, but they gave from the very best treasures of their spiritual experience in such a way that we missionaries felt an uplift to higher and better things. Dr. Baldwin's series of devotional talks on "The Gospel" and Dr. Lerrigo's remarkable sermon will long be remembered.

The Conference did not spend as much time on matters of policy as in some past conferences, for there were weighty practical questions awaiting solution, and it was felt that a time when there was a representation of both home and field forces was the most suitable for settling some of these questions.

A goodly portion of our time was spent in discussing how to consolidate and strengthen our work in the area where the Kikongo literature could be used. It was for this reason that the Conference recommended asking the Baptist Missionary Society at Bolobo to take over the Tshumbiri field as these two stations use a common literature which is not used at any of our other stations. It was also felt that a new station between Sona Bata, Vanga, and Moanza would really consolidate the work for which we are held responsible by other mission societies, and would enable us to use our missionary force to best advantage.

The question of the transfer of our missionary efforts, and the Treasurership, from Matadi to Leopoldville will be spoken of under the heading Matadi.

Banza Manteke

It is natural that our thoughts center around Banza Manteke as we think of the years 1878-1928. Banza Manteke itself was not opened as early as 1878, but Palabala, which was for years an independent station and is now in the amalgamated Banza Manteke field, occupies the distinction of being opened in that first year of the Protestant penetration of the Congo. Nineteen twenty-eight marks the passing of Henry Richards who went from Palabala in 1879 to open the station at Banza Manteke. In 1886 American Baptists were thrilled by the news of the Banza Manteke Revival, the first large influx of Christians into the church in Congo.

Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Geil, Rev. and Mrs. M. S. Engwall, and their coworkers have continued the good work begun by Mr. and Mrs. Richards. With 417 baptisms in 1928 the church-membership has now reached 5,681, and is entirely self-supporting in its church work and village schools. The Christians at Lukunga, who for a good many years have been an example to the rest of the field in giving and carrying their responsibilities, have built a new brick church following the plans drawn by Mr. Leasure. One of the outstanding forward movements of the year is the establishment of a boarding school at Lukunga entirely under native supervision.

Dr. H. M. Freas wrote in the Congo News Letter: "Although our new station site at Nsona Mpangu is occupying an ever larger place in our thoughts, plans, and activities, many years will pass before we will want to transfer the name Banza Manteke to where our new station is beginning to grow. And though we may be able to transfer the name, this hilltop will ever retain the sacred memories that are associated with those who blazed the trail before most of us who are now carrying the standard had seen the light of day."

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Leasure have been very busy at the new site with school and building operations. Besides the many temporary structures, two cook-house units in brick and two dormitories for girls are built for permanency and work has been begun on a four classroom school building. Each cook-house unit has four rooms and is capable of housing a family until the main part of the house is erected. Mr. Leasure, at the request of the property committee, has consented to visit some of the other stations to advise in regard to the building program.

Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Smith were coworkers with Mr. and Mrs. Leasure at the new site during the first part of the year. Mrs. Smith has been editor of the Congo News Letter. Mr. Smith had charge of the boarding school gardens. The 58 boys cleared about 20 acres of land for planting and five miles of road besides keeping the masons supplied with water, and clearing land for building sites. In April, Mr. Smith left Nsona Mpangu for an itinerary into the district between Sona Bata, Moanza, Vanga, and Tshumbiri.

From Banza Manteke most of the evangelistic and out-school work is directed, preparatory and boarding-schools are conducted and a large medical work is carried on. Mr. Engwall returned in April to take over the evangelistic work and out-schools from Mr. Geil who was going on furlough. Miss Mary Bonar has a very full schedule in connection with the schools and to Miss Esther Ehnborn has fallen the direction of all the medical work since Dr. Freas' departure in September.

Kimpese

Out from Kimpese into a large area of the Lower Congo there goes yearly a small but select group, trained for Christian leadership

and for setting up that which ought to be basic in the new social order in Congo—the Christian home. Dr. Catherine Mabie, Rev. S. E. Moon, Principal of Kimpese Training School, Mrs. Moon, George Carpenter, and Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds of the B. M. S. have been busy building dreams into the fabric of human life.

These dreams too have taken shape in symbolical forms. In August, 1928, when the Deputation from America was present, the new chapel was dedicated. All admired the beauty of design as well as the practical utility of the structure, but probably few realized how much this fine workmanship embodied of the personalities of Mr. Moon, Mr. Carpenter, and others, amongst whom were some fine Christian masons, carpenters, workmen, and students.

The Bain Memorial classrooms have also been taking form, and when they and the classrooms for women and girls requested by the Board of Trustees and sanctioned by the W. A. B. F. M. S. are completed, Kimpese will have equipment that will enable it to do even better work than in the past.

"In literature we have finished printing Dr. Mabie's physiology and a large number of copies have been bound. Dr. Mabie's Reading Book, illustrated with wood cuts made by our own boys, has been printed and bound. *The Life and Letters of Paul* (compiled by Mr. Moon) have been revised and are ready for printing. As our contribution to the General Conference Literature program, Dr. Mabie has revised *Robinson Crusoe*, and it is being printed at Matadi by the Swedish Mission."

The entrance class in September included two families from Vanga, the first from that field to enter Kimpese. Whether Kimpese can meet the future need for trained leaders for this large area included between Sona Bata and Vanga was one of the live subjects at our Mission Conference and also at a joint meeting of British and American Baptists during the Jubilee Conference.

Matadi

Matadi has long been the gateway to the Congo. Missionaries leave their European surroundings on shipboard and commence life in an entirely new environment. In the old days much time had to be spent at Matadi or Palabala before they got started on the trip up-country; later this was reduced to a few days, and now there are boat trains that rush the passengers off the same day of arrival or the day following.

This was not the main reason that led our Conference to recommend to the Board that the evangelistic and school work at Matadi be turned over to the Swedish Mission and that we centralize our efforts in Leopoldville. It was felt that it was altogether unlikely that we could expect sufficient recruits and money to establish strong, well-equipped stations in two urban centers. Leopoldville was considered to have the greater possibilities in view of population, centrality, mission

property, and opportunities of service without questions of overlapping the work of other missions.

A considerable portion of our land at Matadi was taken over for the extension of the railway line and station. A part of the land received in return was sold for a little over \$30,000. This money we are hoping will be reappropriated to help us rebuild Leopoldville station.

Mr. Erickson and Mr. Sedam were together at Matadi for most of the year. The church work was very encouraging for a place that has so many problems as a seaport and railway center has. Mr. Sedam left in November for furlough, so that once more Mr. Erickson has had to tackle the Treasurer's task.

Moanza

Mission work at Moanza is only a few years old, but this lusty child has been growing fast, and its cries for help met sympathetic ears at the September Conference. Nurse Anderson of Sona Bata was asked if, upon the arrival of Miss Satterberg at Sona Bata, she would go to look after the medical work on the Moanza field, and she consented. Rev. and Mrs. T. E. Bubeck, new appointees, were also designated to that station where Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hill have been alone so long.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill report a steady gain in the number of out-schools, and of pupils in attendance. "Our teachers are poorly equipped, but because of the urgency of the need, young boys, all volunteers, have been taken from the Boarding School at different times to fill these needs as best they can. The Jesuits have been more aggressive in our field than ever, driving out seven of our teachers from towns where they (the Jesuits) had no work and putting their teachers in charge. Twenty-seven have been baptized during the year. One old woman, too infirm to walk down the hill to the baptismal waters, was carried in a hammock. To her the light came 'at even tide,' and she has received it with gladness of heart." There are now 146 village teachers in the Moanza field, with 2,887 pupils.

Ntondo

During the first part of 1928 Ntondo was seriously handicapped because of lack of staff. Added to this was the anxiety about Mr. Clark's health. But before Conference met in September Mr. Clark had improved in health, Miss Edna Oden and Miss Anna M. Hagquist had returned from furlough, and a new family, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brown, had come to assist in the Ntondo field.

"Nineteen twenty-eight was an eventful year at Ntondo because it marks the completion and opening of the fine, new, Tremont Temple Hospital. Mr. Ernest Atkins completed his work on the hospital in January, but the formal opening was not held till December 5. Many

State officials, as well as the natives, have borne testimony to the splendid medical service that is being done at Ntondo.

Miss Marguerite Eldredge reported as follows concerning the medical work: "Dr. Ostrom made four journeys into the interior with the Administrator who gave very valuable cooperation. About 19,000 individuals were examined for sleeping sickness and vaccinated against smallpox. It has been found that in the regions of our field where sleeping sickness is most prevalent these cases are less than two per cent. of the population; in sections nearer our station there is less than one per thousand. We have had very gratifying success in the treatment of sleeping sickness, for the majority who have been under prescribed treatment have been cured.

"For part of the year the combined station and village school was in charge of Mr. and Mrs. Clark, but more latterly this work was divided, Miss Eldredge being placed in charge of the morning school for beginners, and Miss Oden made supervisor of the afternoon school for more advanced and adult students.

"Baptisms during the year have numbered 254. About twice as many as this number were requested to return to their villages for another period of six months because of lack of Christian experience and knowledge of the Bible."

Sona Bata

Sona Bata has had a busy and interesting year. Rev. and Mrs. Thomas Moody and Mr. and Mrs. E. Atkins left the beginning of May; Dr. G. W. Tuttle came in March to take charge of the medical work; Mrs. MacDiarmid arrived in July, and the first Sunday in September Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Armstrong and Miss Agnes H. Anderson returned to us. Then from the new recruits Conference designated Rev. and Mrs. Lester Hooks to Sona Bata. In July Miss Ehnborn left to become acquainted with the medical work at Banza Manteke before the departure of Dr. Freas.

The evangelistic work continues to hold the interest of the people as it has in the past seven years. At the 13 Matondo meetings, 1,091 were baptized and 21,435 francs were given in thank-offerings. Most of the 33 communion centers seem to be well organized for work and worship, thanks to the oversight of a few good superintending pastors. It is gratifying and encouraging to note the development of certain of our native pastors who are taking over many of the responsibilities formerly carried by the missionaries.

The village school continues to be one of the biggest problems. Whereas the church center serves a number of villages, the village teacher usually has only a few families, is poorly paid, and his efforts are often in correspondence with his pay. One wonders if the schools will not be centralized in the course of a few years, the children coming to these centers from a number of surrounding villages.

Dr. Tuttle has not had many idle moments since he reached the field. At first he and Nurse Anderson wondered what they were going to do with a big bare unfinished hospital, but since October when the first patients entered it, the stream of them has steadily increased, coming from all parts of the Lower Congo, until they are beginning to wonder if it will be big enough for future needs. There has been an average of 300 new patients a month with 75 people seen daily. The major operations have averaged one a week. There are 20 sleeping sickness patients living on the station. Sixteen men and boys are in training as infirmiers and hospital assistants.

Mrs. Armstrong left in October to help on the Revision Committee which is revising the Old Testament for use by the Swedish Mission, Christian and Missionary Alliance and our own Mission.

Mr. Smith came up from Banza Manteke in May, and he and Mr. MacDiarmid made a trip into the region lying between the Kwango and Wamba rivers. The location of this field linking up Sona Bata, Vanga, and Moanza, a good population, an eagerness to accept the gospel message (for there are already over 600 Christians and over 50 teachers too far away from Sona Bata to be properly cared for)—these and other reasons led Mr. Smith to advocate strongly at the September Conference the opening of a new station in this area. The Conference unanimously recommended that this be done, and also recommended that Mr. and Mrs. Smith be designated to this new and promising field.

The year closed with the station schools all in session, Miss Schaffer and Mr. Armstrong finding their time well occupied with 150 boys and girls in the Boarding school; Mrs. MacDiarmid and Mr. Hooks teaching the 57 men and lads in the Preparatory school, the largest group we have ever had in this school.

There has been a marked increase in the number of girls in the Boarding School during the year. The year began with 27 and ended with 42. The number of boys has remained around 90. Our only hope for a sure foundation for Christianity in Africa lies in the training of the girls on an equal basis with the boys. "Over fifty of the boys and girls have expressed a desire to become followers of Jesus, and have been attending the Inquirers' Class."

The boys in the boarding school are required to teach a year between their second and third years of school and thus show the sincerity of their desire to learn that they might teach. "Many are ringing true. Over 69 have gone out to teach in the last three years. Most of these have schools with from 20 to 40 children, and some are holding posts in far-away villages among strange tribes."

Tshumbiri

"We are in the midst of a somewhat doubtful experiment here at Tshumbiri where the work is in the hands of a 'one year old' missionary and his wife and a perfectly new independent lady doctor,"

writes Mrs. B. B. Hathaway. "It is an unparalleled opportunity for the natives to show their mettle and so far they show every sign of rising to the occasion. What has been said before is equally true now, that the work could not go on as it has if it were not for the loving and invaluable service of Mbiamele, our head evangelist. The unexpected departure of Rev. and Mrs. P. C. Metzger was a very heavy blow to us all, and at first it seemed as if the natives were crushed by it. However, they rallied and have been helping us in every conceivable way with the language and in understanding the customs and native modes of thought which are so foreign to us."

Dr. Frances Harper has given injections for sleeping sickness to many hundreds of natives in the Tshumbiri field during the few months she has been there.

Vanga

"It is with grateful hearts," Dr. W. H. Leslie writes, "that we come to the end of this most difficult of years with the whole work in a prosperous condition. The coming of Miss Alice Jorgenson for the Hospital and Miss Helen Raff for the Girls' School, and the expectation of the near return of the Browns give a renewal of courage. Further reinforcements are imperative if this work is to be established and developed.

"There has been a steady and healthy growth in the church. Out of the hundreds that have been seeking baptism, 198 have been received into the church. The high standard that is required of those seeking baptism (one of the requirements being that the candidate shall be able to read the Gospels in the vernacular) keeps the number that is accepted comparatively small. . . . Twenty-three new outposts have been opened, and some from which our workers were driven by the Jesuits three years ago, have been reopened. We are now occupying 235 villages. The church and evangelistic work is more than self-supporting through the free-will offerings given every month. These have increased month by month until they now average 6,000 francs a month. The total for the year amounted to francs 61,755. This pays the wages of all the district teachers and superintendents, buys the simple supplies required by these schools, and still leaves a large balance for the printing of books and to help on the expenses of the station schools."

That Dr. Osterholm and his helpers have been hard at work is evidenced by a few figures giving the medical statistics from September 1, 1927 to August 31, 1928: In-patients, 1,137; out-patients, 13,985; sleeping sickness patients, 1,936; yaws, 346; total, 17,404.

Dr. W. H. Leslie writes that "the electric light plant has been installed and the stations wired so that we have the joy of seeing another dream come true. The steam-engine and wood-working machinery have been installed in the permanent shop." Ntondo, Vanga, and Kimpese are our three stations that are equipped with

electric lights and have wood-working machinery for industrial training. It is the hope of the Mission that in the near future other stations will be equipped with lighting plants and water systems.

CONGO JUBILEE AND WEST AFRICAN CONFERENCE

This conference immediately followed our own Mission Conference and was held at Kinshasa, or Leopoldville as the combined towns are now called, a city that is growing fast and which is to be the Government and commercial center for the whole Congo area.

Representatives of Mission Boards were present from America, England, and Belgium; missionaries from the Gold Coast, Liberia, Camerouns, French Equatorial Africa, as well as nearly one hundred and fifty missionaries from eighteen Protestant Missions in the Congo.

The foundation principles for the Christian church, school, home, and community were enunciated afresh, and the methods of approach to the spiritual, mental, and physical life of the African peoples were studied. All felt that much was gained by pooling our experiences, and in hearing how God works through many agencies in the building up of his Kingdom.

Governor Engels of the Province Congo-Kasai, the Representative of the Governor of French Equatorial Africa, and other Government officials were present at a public reception and voiced their appreciation of what the missionaries are doing to aid the State in laying the foundations of a true civilization.

It is indeed a new day in the Congo. The Jubilee Year in Jewish history meant the freeing of slaves. It did not take fifty years to bring that about in Congo, for while it is true that for many years certain sections of the Congo were under a system of forced labor that was as bad a form of slavery as that which stabbed the sympathetic heart of Livingstone, yet since the Belgian Government has taken over the Congo as a colony there has been a real attempt made to govern for the sake of the people and not simply for the sake of gain. But there is the menace of another form of slavery. With the new freedom that has come to the people there is the onrush of a godless and greedy commercialism that is sweeping many from the moorings they made in the Mission school and church. New vices and ugly diseases are rife in these crowded centers that strike at the very roots of the tree the missionary has planted. Congo needs the missionary now perhaps as much as she did in her savage state.

EUROPE IN 1928

By Rev. W. O. Lewis, Ph. D.

THE Northern Baptist Convention in Detroit and the Baptist World Alliance meeting in Toronto, were great events for Europe. Most of the countries in which our Society is working were represented at these meetings. Nearly all of the European delegates to Toronto also attended the Northern Baptist Convention. It was especially helpful to our European delegates to come into contact with our Convention and members of our Board at Detroit. Inasmuch as most of the foreign-speaking churches of United States are within the territory of the Northern Baptist Convention, it was a good thing both for our Home Mission work in America as well as a good thing for Europe for European delegates to come into contact with corresponding foreign-language groups in America. The European delegates returned with new inspiration and new ideas as to methods of work, and it is to be hoped that many in the States have a renewed interest in the work in Europe. The fellowship of the meeting in Toronto was also inspiring.

France and Belgium

The churches in France and Belgium show a slight gain over the preceding year in membership and in collections. Churches are advancing toward self-support. The two new district associations, Belgium and Alsace-Lorraine, held successful meetings. It has been demonstrated that better work is done by grouping the churches in this way in smaller associations while at the same time they remain in the larger federation. The church at Nice is still divided. During the year troubles arose in the church meeting in the Rue de Lille building in Paris. Our church at Mont-sur-Marchienne (a suburb of Charleroi, Belgium), was in great danger last year of losing its chapel and parsonage. The buildings which the church had been using were put up by a pious family to be used for religious purposes and were leased to our church at a reasonable sum for a long time. But the death of the first generation of this family and changes in the laws of Belgium put us in a very precarious situation. The owner of the buildings wished to sell them. The church finally succeeded in borrowing enough money to buy this property, but is now heavily burdened with debt. The Polish colporter who began work among the Poles in France resigned before the end of the year. Work among Rumanians is carried on in Paris. We are still faced with two lawsuits with reference to the foyer at Avion which was put up immediately after the War. There are lights and shadows—but more lights than shadows.

The Scandinavian Countries

The great event of this year was the opening of the new "folk high-school" at Tollose near Copenhagen in Denmark. Our people in Denmark had had a small "folk high-school" for the northern part of Jutland, but the building was old and the school was not well located. Soon after the War our Society promised to give 150,000 crowns if Danish Baptists would raise 100,000 crowns for the erection of a new school. On account of the rise in the price of building material immediately after the War it was impossible to get what was needed for the money in sight. But after some time building material became cheaper and the school was finished and ready for use in the fall of 1928. The school is really three schools in one. The school is primarily a "folk high-school" which is a sort of arrangement for popular adult education. Young men of about eighteen years of age usually spend a winter in this school, and young women of about the same age spend a summer here. Sometimes they return for a second term. These young people receive a small sum from the government which permits them to take these courses. In addition, we have in this same building our theological seminary. And there is also here the beginning of a regular secondary school. The school was filled with young men immediately after its opening. Everything seems to indicate that we have here a valuable instrument for the advancement of our work. Our Society agreed to give crown for crown up to 10,000 crowns for all money raised by Danish Baptists above the 100,000 which they were to collect. The Danes succeeded finally in collecting 110,457 crowns in all, and our Board paid 160,000 crowns. The sum total of money advanced by our Board amounted to \$30,256.45.

Our work in Norway has moved slowly but steadily forward. Some new churches have been opened. The work among the deep-sea fishermen near the North Cape is practically self-supporting. Our brethren in Norway should have at some time in the future a better arrangement for their theological school.

Our Society is contributing only a small sum for the theological seminary in Stockholm. But the ties that bind Northern Baptists to Swedish Baptists are strong. Some of our churches in Sweden have been disturbed by Pentecostalism and by division, and for some time there has not been the usual increase in membership. But the decline seems to be arrested, and a better spirit now prevails.

The Baltic States

It will be remembered that in Esthonia we are cooperating with British Baptists, and up until recently a certain amount of help came from Canadian Baptists. But for various reasons less and less money is coming from Canada, so that a readjustment is necessary. On account of too much rain during the summer the harvest in Esthonia

was very poor, and there has been much suffering in this country. Nevertheless our churches have been active in evangelism, and four new chapels have been opened. Our theological seminary, which has been at Kegel, near Reval, will close in Kegel when the present group of students shall have finished their course in the summer of 1929. It is hoped that the school may be opened again in Reval in the fall of 1930. If we succeed in raising the Judson Fund, it is hoped that some money may be found to help the Esthonian Baptists to acquire a school property in Reval. Rev. Adam Podin still continues his work among the lepers and in the prisons of Esthonia.

It will also be remembered that British Baptists cooperate with us in Latvia and that Canadian Baptists, until recently, also sent certain contributions each year for the work in this country. As in the case of Esthonia, on account of the falling off of the Canadian contributions, we have had to make readjustments. As has been reported, a rival union was organized in Latvia some time ago, financed in large part by money collected by Pastor Fetler in America and England. In some cases the whole church joined this new union but in other cases the churches were split. It seems at present as though the work of division is at a standstill. The churches in the old union which work in connection with us made steady progress last year. The Lettish Baptists have purchased a site for their theological seminary in Riga and hope soon to collect money enough to put up a building which will be used for the school and as headquarters for their work. Here too, it is hoped that our Judson Fund may help. Crop failures in Latvia as in Esthonia made living conditions very hard.

In Lithuania our Society is mainly responsible for the help that comes from the outside. However, our British friends make an interesting contribution every year to the work. Rev. T. Gerikas continues to do fine missionary work in this benighted country. He lives in Shavli from which he visits groups of believers scattered in various parts of the country, and from time to time the people come together in a hall which he has rented in Shavli for a united service and to celebrate the Lord's Supper. Gerikas is tireless in his efforts and is doing a great pioneer work. In the Memel district which formerly belonged to Germany, we have recently appointed a new worker, Rev. A. Klumbies. The Lithuanian churches which until recently worked in connection with the German-speaking churches of the country, have recently organized a union of their own of which Rev. Gerikas is the president. On account of poor crops in the summer of 1928 famine conditions prevailed in North Lithuania in the fall and winter.

Poland

During the year our people in Galicia (former Austrian Poland) have suffered a good deal because they have no legal standing. The old

Austrian law did not recognize Baptists, and as yet Poland has not been able to harmonize all the customs in the different parts of the country with the new constitution. In many cases our people have not been allowed to bury their dead in the cemeteries. It is very difficult for our people to have a legal wedding ceremony. Some of our children have been beaten in the public schools for refusing to make the sign of the cross or to take the religious instruction given by the priests. In some cases parents have been imprisoned because they refused to allow their children to take religious instruction in the schools. Besides these troubles in Galicia, there has been division among our churches. There has also been great unrest in southeastern Poland due to the agitation for an independent Ukraine. In some cases our people have been discouraged and have been almost ready to give up the struggle. But even in Galicia we have had a goodly number of converts and have been able to open some new places of worship.

The Polish government refused to allow the Slavic Baptist Union to hold its annual meeting in the fall of 1928. The reason given was that the place chosen for the meeting was in an area where there was much unrest. Another place has been chosen, and a request has been made for permission to hold the meeting in the spring of 1929, but until the time of the writing of this report, no answer had come from the government to this request.

The congregation in Warsaw has outgrown its present quarters and is badly in need of a better place of worship. Pastor B. Spalek was seriously sick at the end of 1928, and his illness was in part at least due to the strain and worry of trying to keep things going with inadequate equipment. One of the items in the Judson Fund is a new place of worship and a school for Warsaw. In many parts of Poland we have been able to baptize people, and in spite of all discouragements there has been substantial progress. We need church buildings and educated preachers. Our little school, led by Rev. M. S. Lesik, has continued to do good work, but the supply of preachers is still far from adequate. Experience has taught us in Poland that a preacher with even a little training is much more capable of developing a church and is able to withstand the attacks of the many fanatical sects which are working in Poland at the present time. Poland is our greatest mission field in Europe outside of Russia, but things are just at the beginning.

Czechoslovakia

It will be remembered that British Baptists are cooperating with us in supporting the work in Czechoslovakia. And a few churches in Czechoslovakia receive help directly from the Czechoslovaks of America. Progress is slow in Czechoslovakia, but there is undoubtedly some progress. In spite of great poverty, our churches are advancing steadily towards self-support, and the spiritual life in the

churches is better. Our churches have suffered a great loss in the death of Professor V. Kralicek. In some places, especially in Slovakia, Pentecostalism has disturbed our work. Our Seminary in Prague has continued to do good work. A new house of worship known as the House of Reconciliation was opened in the Pankrac district of Prague. One of the best things in Czechoslovakia is the increasing interest in Sunday School and Young People's work.

Russia

Southern Baptists and British Baptists are cooperating with us in supporting the work in Russia. It has been agreed that all direct correspondence with Russia should pass through the hands of Dr. J. H. Rushbrooke, Secretary of the Baptist World Alliance.

All reports agree that economic conditions in Russia were bad during the winter of 1928-1929. Crops were poor in some districts of European Russia. There was an abundant harvest in Siberia, but it was difficult to transport enough food from Siberia to make up for the shortage. The money in Russia seems to have decreased half of its normal value which is in effect an inflation.

The newspapers in and outside of Russia have recently carried stories of the arrest and imprisonment of a number of Baptist leaders. Various reasons are given for these arrests, but it seems clear that in most cases the preachers are arrested simply because they are religious workers. It seems that the anti-religious propaganda has not been able to keep pace with the progress of the Baptists, and for this reason the Soviet authorities have made up their minds to do all they can to hinder by force the development of our work. There is a strict censorship on all that comes from Russia. From various letters and dispatches from there it seems that the printing of Bibles has been stopped and that our school in Moscow has been closed. Certainly our brethren in Russia have need of our prayers and sympathy and any help that we can render them.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 1929

HASKINS & SELLS

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

OFFICES IN THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

—AND IN—

LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, SHANGHAI.
MONTREAL, HAVANA, MEXICO CITY

75 EAST 45TH STREET
NEW YORK

CERTIFICATE

We have made a general audit of the accounts kept in the home office of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society for the year ended April 30, 1929.

WE HEREBY CERTIFY that, in our opinion, the accompanying Balance Sheet at April 30, 1929, the Summary of Income and Appropriations, and the Deficit Account for the year ended that date, are correct.

(Signed) HASKINS & SELLS.

NEW YORK, May 31, 1929.

SCHEDULE I DEFICIENCY OF INCOME ACCOUNT

April 30, 1929

Deficiency of Income, May 1, 1928	\$140,061.13
Add: Adjustment previous year's interest	47.32
	<hr/>
	\$140,108.45
Less: Contributions applying on previous years' Budgets	6,505.49
	<hr/>
	\$133,602.96
Less: Net adjustments of previous Budgets, Schedule IV A	25,845.84
	<hr/>
Adjusted Deficiency of Income, May 1, 1928	\$107,757.12
Less: Excess of Income Current Budget, Schedule II.....	19,316.29
	<hr/>
Accumulated Deficiency of Income without applying income Equalization Reserves aggregating \$253,770.53	\$88,440.83
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SCHEDULE II

SUMMARY OF REVENUE

CURRENT BUDGET

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 1929

INCOME

Regular Budget:

Sources Outside Donations:

Income from Unrestricted Investments	\$67,111.01	
Income from Restricted Investments	386,579.85	
Income from Designated Temporary Funds	15,698.91	
		<u>\$469,389.77</u>
Less: Income designated to be credited or paid to churches		
Income designated to be paid to beneficiaries	\$504.56	
Income designated for Specific Purposes and held awaiting expenditure	1,484.58	
Income designated to be credited to the Fund	13,810.64	
	8,105.53	
		<u>23,905.31</u>
		<u>\$445,484.46</u>
Annuity Agreements Matured, Schedule VIII	25,000.00	
Legacies, Schedule VIII	120,000.00	
Ministers and Missionaries Benefit Board	15,335.00	
Rent of Mission Properties, Net	5,002.72	
Interest	3,734.23	
		<u>\$614,556.41</u>
Total Sources Outside Donations		

Regular Donations:

Contributions Received Direct	\$45,328.22	
Contributions Received through Board of Missionary Cooperation	828,218.20	
		<u>873,546.42</u>
Total Regular Donations		
Total Income Regular Budget		<u>\$1,488,102.83</u>

Specific Budget—Contra:

Contributions Received Direct	\$18,988.75	
Contributions Received through Board of Missionary Cooperation	10,710.16	
Transfers from Designated Temporary Funds	178,915.47	
		<u>208,614.38</u>
Total Specific Budget		
Total Income Regular and Specific Budgets		<u>\$1,696,717.21</u>

SCHEDULE II

SUMMARY OF REVENUE

CURRENT BUDGET

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 1929

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

Regular Budget:

Foreign Field Appropriations:

Field Salaries of Missionaries	\$372,577.77
Salaries of Missionaries on Furlough	212,059.58
Passages of Missionaries to and from the Field	85,333.92
Work of Missionaries and Native Agencies	316,350.05
Care of Property	47,198.97
Work and Workers in Europe	57,404.93
Retired Missionaries and Widows	61,976.93
New Appointees	54,864.12
Education of Oriental Students	8,729.17
Land, Buildings, and Equipment	29,186.80
Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children....	17,036.55
Foreign Missions Conference	3,250.00
"Missions" and Literature Sent Missionaries	2,653.24
Visitation of Mission Fields	7,002.44
Exchange	25,000.00

Total Foreign Field Appropriations	<u>\$1,300,624.47</u>
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Home Expenditures:

Foreign Department Administration	\$51,484.48
Home Department Administration	48,589.39
Treasury Department Administration	65,226.78

<u>\$165,300.65</u>

Interest	461.42
Retired Officers and Workers	2,400.00

Total Home Expenditures	<u>168,162.07</u>
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Total Appropriations, Regular Budget	<u>\$1,468,786.54</u>
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Specific Budget—Contra:

Land, Buildings, and Equipment:

Judson Fund	\$122,030.75
Other Specifics	54,147.07
	<u>\$176,177.82</u>

General Work:

Judson Fund	\$10.00
Other Specifics	30,969.70

<u>30,979.70</u>

Miscellaneous	<u>1,456.86</u>
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Total Specific Budget	<u>208,614.38</u>
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Total Regular and Specific Budget Appropriations	<u>\$1,677,400.92</u>
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Excess of Income Current Budget—Transferred to De-	
ficiency of Income Account	19,316.29

Grand Total	<u><u>\$1,696,717.21</u></u>
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SCHEDULE III

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET

April 30, 1929

ASSETS

Permanent Fund Assets:		
Unrestricted Investments, Schedule IX	\$1,271,131.79	
Cash Uninvested	11,090.59	
Interest Accrued on New Investments Purchased	105.00	
		\$1,282,327.38
Restricted Investments, Schedule IX	\$6,165,029.28	
Cash Uninvested	38.34	
		6,165,067.62
Total Permanent Fund Assets		\$7,447,395.00
Annuity Fund Assets:		
Investments, Schedule X	\$1,683,563.87	
Interest Accrued on Real Estate	1,266.62	
Interest Accrued on New Investments Purchased	187.50	
Cash Uninvested	10,960.16	
		1,695,978.15
Total Annuity Fund Assets		\$9,143,373.15
Total Permanent and Annuity Fund Assets		66,350.00
Plant Assets—Properties in United States of America		
Special Trust Fund Assets—including \$29.46 cash awaiting investment		126,240.45
Designated Temporary Funds Assets:		
Investments, Schedule XI	\$449,130.03	
Interest Accrued on New Investments Purchased	40.83	
Cash	20,554.21	
		469,725.07
Total Designated Temporary Funds Assets		469,725.07
Current Assets:		
Cash:		
On Hand	\$800.00	
On Deposit	159,927.23	
In Transit	177,840.27	
		\$338,567.50
Securities Received as Gifts and held awaiting disposition		306.00
Accounts Receivable:		
Missionaries	\$15,527.33	
Miscellaneous	889.43	
		16,416.76
Total Current Assets		355,290.26
Advances:		
Mission Treasurers on Missionaries' Field Accounts:		
Mission Work	\$17,434.53	
Personal	13,412.96	
		\$30,847.49
Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children		4,300.00
Missionaries for Traveling Expenses		15,079.02
To Representatives of the Society to be Accounted for..		11,297.84
		61,524.35
Total Advances		61,524.35
Legacy and Annuity Reserve Assets:		
Investments—less Reserve \$4,006.70, Schedule XIII ...	\$250,871.27	
Interest Accrued	410.42	
Advances on Account of Prospective Funds	209.80	
Uninvested Cash	2,279.04	
		253,770.53
		\$10,476,273.81
Deficiency of Income—without applying Income Equaliza-		
tion Reserves aggregating \$253,770.53		88,440.83
Total		\$10,564,714.64

NOTE. This balance sheet does not include physical property of the Society used on the Mission fields or inventory of office furniture and fixtures at headquarters.

SCHEDULE III GENERAL BALANCE SHEET

April 30, 1929

LIABILITIES AND FUNDS

Permanent Funds:		
Unrestricted as to Income:		
Unrestricted as to Investment, Schedule VI	\$579,733.90	
Restricted as to Investment, Schedule VI	5,398,987.71	
Additions to Permanent Funds—net profit from sales of Investments	41,781.89	\$6,020,503.50
Restricted as to Income:		
Unrestricted as to Investment, Schedule VI	\$660,811.59	
Restricted as to Investment, Schedule VI	766,074.61	
Additions to Permanent Funds—net profit from sales of Investments	5.30	1,426,891.50
Total Permanent Funds		\$7,447,395.00
Annuity Funds:		
General Annuity Agreements	\$1,675,550.32	
Additions to Annuity Funds—net profit from sales of Investments	19,072.34	
Annuity Payments awaiting Annuitants' Disposition	1,355.49	
Total Annuity Funds		1,695,978.15
Total Permanent and Annuity Funds		\$9,143,373.15
Plant Funds—Properties in United States of America		66,350.00
Special Trust Funds—Special Trust Agreements		126,240.45
Designated Temporary Funds, Schedule VII:		
For Land, Buildings, Equipment, and Maintenance of Mission Property	\$272,475.13	
For Mission Work	24,140.91	
For Support of Missionaries	48,912.88	
Other Objects	124,196.15	
Total Designated Temporary Funds		469,725.07
Current Liabilities:		
Notes Payable to Banks	\$25,000.00	
Accounts Payable:		
Missionaries	\$3,864.68	
Miscellaneous	1,639.34	
	5,504.02	
Mission Treasurers' Deposits—Personal Funds of Missionaries	35,937.46	
Total Current Liabilities		66,441.48
Foreign Field Appropriation Balances against which charges have not yet been reported—Schedule XIV:		
Current Budgets	\$462,361.55	
Previous Budgets	221,138.29	
	\$683,499.84	
Add: Mission Treasurers' Deposits—Mission Work Appropriations	90,020.97	
	\$773,520.81	
Less: Net payments applying on above balances—includes \$49,219.75 cash in hands of eight Mission Treasurers	334,706.85	438,813.96
Allocated from Unrestricted Legacy and Annuity Receipts:		
Reserve for Equalization of Income from Legacies ...	\$215,735.40	
Reserve for Equalization of Income from Matured Annuities	38,035.13	
		253,770.53
Total		\$10,564,714.64

SCHEDULE IV

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS

MISSIONS	Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	Income on Funds	Gross Appropriations	Care of Property	Buildings	Specifics	Totals
Burma	\$51,901.46	\$109,083.85	\$22,109.02	\$4,480.99	\$47,498.90	\$14,199.00	\$9,005.02	\$149,297.82	\$407,576.06
Assam	20,880.91	40,470.97	11,659.91	12.13	28,250.00	5,809.80	4,022.67	12,352.01	123,438.40
South India	35,350.78	54,673.76	21,530.70	7,104.19	41,476.00	4,934.67		14,972.57	180,082.67
Bengal-Orissa	12,515.07	18,527.12	4,712.33	65.05	17,980.33	3,400.00	662.70	898.00	58,760.80
India General					1,633.33				1,633.33
China:									
South China	16,676.82	22,566.67	4,232.18	101.80	18,625.00	715.00	10,000.00	867.41	73,794.88
East China	28,661.17	35,090.95	10,754.03	425.05	41,948.00	2,805.00		5,103.06	124,787.26
West China	14,747.44	22,718.62	6,188.00	33.09	19,360.00	1,911.50	5,246.41	579.25	70,784.31
All China					3,773.00				3,773.00
China Emergency								691.33	691.33
China Relief								758.33	758.33
Japan	10,334.20	38,071.55	4,634.35	230.19	61,955.00	8,120.00		2,359.44	125,724.91
Congo-Belge	28,986.77	25,402.24	19,320.28		8,695.00	1,630.00	100.00	16,102.67	100,236.96
Philippine Islands	6,910.16	19,622.13	2,398.50		15,067.00	1,290.00	150.00	2,110.29	47,548.08
Totals	\$226,364.78	\$336,227.86	\$107,559.68	\$12,472.49	\$306,261.56	\$44,814.97	\$29,186.80	\$206,092.18	\$1,219,580.32
Clergy Fares and Medical Examinations of									
Missionaries									3,511.07
Work in Europe									59,927.13
Retired Missionaries and Widows									61,976.93
Undesignated New Appointees									385.00
Education of Oriental Students									8,729.17
Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children									17,036.55
Foreign Missions Conference									3,250.00
"Missions" and Literature sent to Missionaries									
Visitation of Mission Fields									2,633.24
Exchange									7,002.44
Miscellaneous									25,000.00
Total Foreign Field Appropriations									187.00
									\$*1,509,238.85

* In agreement with Schedule II as follows:
 Total Foreign Field Appropriations, Regular Budget \$1,300,624.47
 Total Specific Budget 208,614.38

\$1,509,238.85

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

187

FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS

[illegible]

FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

THE BURMA MISSION (Continued)	Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	Income on Funds	Gross Appro- priations	Care of Property	Buildings	Specif- ics	Station Totals
Maubin					\$766.67	\$81.67			\$848.34
Maymyo J. E. McGuire Mrs. J. Mosler		\$1,750.00 300.00			800.00	158.33		\$900.00	4,408.33
Mektila H. E. Dudley	\$403.33	2,395.83			883.33	203.34			3,885.83
Mong Mong and Bana Raymond B. Baker Richard S. Baker W. M. Young Harold M. Young Vincent Young		1,550.00 1,633.33 200.00 1,616.67 86.64	\$825.00		5,610.82			122.19 185.05	13,384.70
Mongnai H. C. Gibbens		1,825.00			83.34			30.00	1,938.34
Moulmein P. R. Hackett C. L. Klein A. J. Weeks W. R. Halliday W. G. Evans J. Howard Whitl	2,923.05 48.58 606.19 1,756.25 849.15	2,157.19 2,540.88 1,756.25 430.56 1,000.00	558.24 625.00 647.33		1,700.00	647.67	\$2,555.00	7,272.00 106.17 8.60	26,431.36
Myitkyina G. J. Geis J. H. Cope C. U. Strait		1,750.00 2,320.75 1,837.50			961.00	172.00		34.00 5.00 25.00	
Namkham G. S. Seagrave G. A. Sword Dr. Ah Pon Namkham Hospital	3,016.67 1,558.96	887.50	1,620.70		2,970.00	366.66		225.00 65.00 120.00 2,500.00	15,380.49
Pegu M. C. Parish		1,450.00			566.66	266.67			2,283.33
Prone E. B. Roach		1,830.69			566.67	284.00		152.85	2,834.21
Pyapon					600.00	93.33			693.33

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

189

THE BURMA MISSION
(Continued)

Pymmana	416.67	1,786.78	1,875.00	1,333.34	515.66		
W. C. Whitaker		2,100.00				40.00	10,460.25
J. M. Smith							
E. C. Case	2,392.80						
Rangoon (Judson College)				80.00	636.67	1,589.08	
Willington Hall		723.60	487.82				
William B. Campbell	550.00		1,087.92				
J. Russell Andrus	658.55		1,250.00	1,050.15	1,000.00	10.00	
W. St. John	833.33	1,375.00					
G. S. Jory		2,553.75					
R. N. Crawford	2,250.00						
C. H. Whitnah	990.48						
G. E. Gates		2,155.00					
S. H. Richard		2,350.65					
Dwight Smith	500.00	1,445.00	478.22				23,565.22
Rangoon (Buildings)							
Judson College Buildings							120,055.75
Rangoon (Baptist Schools)			178.94	760.00	521.32		2,301.90
C. Hendershot	841.64						
Rangoon (Mission Press)					50.00		
H. W. Smith			1,293.64			2,069.37	
S. V. Hollingsworth	2,358.31						
Olive Hastings		505.00			1,026.67		
R. J. Journey	61.60					271.08	7,611.87
Rangoon (General)							
G. D. Josif		2,160.00		2,346.66	821.67		
A. E. Seagrave		876.94				35.00	
H. J. Vinton	2,137.33	800.00	1,250.00		200.00	205.00	
Frederick R. Bruce		835.28				205.00	
H. F. Myers	1,705.55						
V. W. Dyer		2,251.67					
F. E. Eden	630.00		1,362.50			5,451.00	23,493.60
Rangoon (Miss. Sec'y and Miss. Treas.)							
C. E. Chaney		1,700.00		302.67	150.00	2.16	
Lucy M. Whitt		960.00					
L. F. Bonney	562.50	520.00	562.24				
Mission Treasurer				6,612.00	1,136.00	2,277.00	14,784.57
Sagaing							
E. Grigg	2,478.88	84.37					
H. P. Cochrane	66.72	676.65	1,159.29			70.00	5,235.91

FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

THE BURMA MISSION (Continued)	Home Salaries		Field Salaries	Passages	Income on Funds	Gross Appropriations	Care of Property	Buildings	Specifics	Station Totals
Sandoway										
L. W. Spring	\$122.77		\$2,070.81	\$1,250.00		\$866.67	\$158.33			\$4,468.53
Shwegyin										
						486.67	81.33			568.00
Taunggyi										
C. H. Heptonstall	1,597.33		753.47	1,250.00		766.66	285.00			
A. H. Henderson			1,750.00							
M. F. Ivins			800.00				108.00		\$155.00	
Louise Darrow			800.00							
Tavoy										
M. L. Streeter			2,634.16		\$90.62	1,500.00	375.34	\$673.02	4.00	8,265.46
W. D. Sutton			2,208.56							7,485.70
Tharrawaddy										
						766.66	88.66			855.32
Thayetmyo										
E. C. Condict	1,606.25		1,191.67	1,250.00		533.33	50.00		255.00	4,886.25
Thonze										
J. T. Latta	3,681.25					583.33	317.34			4,581.92
Tiddim										
						200.00	50.00			250.00
Toungoo										
L. B. Rogers			2,795.58			1,566.66	669.66			
E. N. Harris			1,867.50							
J. L. Lewis			1,750.00							
Zigon										
						483.33				8,649.40
Income Tax										
School for Missionaries' Children			3,718.56							483.33
			1,667.00							3,718.56
Prolonged Furlough										
A. C. Darrow	3,787.50								150.00	3,937.50
H. E. Safford	600.00									600.00
Totals	\$51,901.46		\$109,088.85	\$22,109.02	\$4,480.99	\$47,498.90	\$14,199.00	\$9,005.02	\$149,297.82	\$407,576.06

FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

THE ASSAM MISSION (Continued)	Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	Income on Funds	Gross Appro- priations	Care of Property	Buildings	Specifies	Station Totals
Tura									
F. W. Harding		\$1,985.31		\$4.07	\$2,393.67	\$1,038.00		\$749.00	
R. H. Ewing	\$2,753.76								
E. Sheldon Downs		1,677.69							
W. A. Phillips	440.36								
Alfred F. Merrill	1,016.67	456.25	\$1,417.50						\$13,932.28
Servant's House at Tura							\$90.00		90.00
Income Tax									
Mission Treasurer		1,836.83			2,873.00		3,108.67		1,836.83
Secretary-Treasurer					2,841.67				5,981.67
Literature									2,841.67
Miss Holbrook					133.33				133.33
Roger Wickstrand, Undesignated New Ap- pointee	1,033.33	797.13	1,350.00						3,180.46
Totals	\$20,880.91	\$40,470.97	\$11,659.91	\$12.13	\$28,250.00	\$5,809.80	\$4,022.67	\$12,352.01	\$123,458.40
THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION									
Alhur									
W. S. Davis	\$1,258.59	\$700.00	\$1,300.00		\$1,163.67	\$105.00			\$4,537.26
Atmakur					337.33	80.00			417.33
Bapatla					1,853.67	116.67			
L. E. Martin	2,162.49								4,132.83
Cumbum					696.00	180.00			
J. Newcomb	11.32	1,750.00							2,637.32
Donakonda					1,053.33	125.00			
J. A. Curtis		1,750.00						\$135.15	3,063.48
Gadval					644.33	108.33		59.27	3,961.94
W. C. Owen	3,150.01								
Gurzala					307.34	48.33		25.00	
E. O. Schugren	3,125.00		650.00					110.00	5,265.67
I. S. Hankins		1,000.00							

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Hamnakonda C. R. Manley		2,150.00		1,639.00	321.67		500.00	4,610.67
Jangaon C. Rutherford	238.11	2,390.62	2,700.00	1,290.00	100.00		250.00	6,968.73
Kanigiri G. H. Brock	150.00	1,725.00		\$8.91	143.34		549.45	3,694.03
Kavali S. D. Bawden		1,450.00			150.00		10.00	2,274.00
Kurnool W. A. Stanton	883.83	1,453.83	1,300.00	1,393.63	100.00		200.00	
B. J. Rockwood	3,379.95	756.25	2,275.00				1,975.00	
F. G. Christensen		1,000.00		15.80			380.00	17,292.29
Madira F. Kurtz	1,388.54	988.54	1,300.00		46.67			
B. M. Johnson		1,800.00						6,144.75
Madras S. W. Stenger		2,560.60						
A. S. Woodburne	300.00			1,588.66	658.34			5,107.60
Mahabubnagar J. Penner		2,550.00		1,351.00	166.66			4,067.66
Markapur T. Watbne		2,137.50		828.00	133.34			3,098.84
Nalgonda C. Unruh		2,793.75		1,453.67	116.66			4,364.03
Nandyal E. B. Davis	2,256.00			651.67	116.67			3,018.34
Narasavupet A. M. Boggs	1,261.06	535.69	1,161.77	15.27	78.00			3,648.13
Nellore F. P. Manley	2,478.45	379.17	2,419.93		100.00		350.00	
L. C. Smith	1,124.99	710.43	1,204.70				6,606.00	18,763.66
Ongole J. M. Baker		2,822.00		289.33	521.66		1,840.70	
P. J. Braisted		1,350.00						
A. G. Boggs	2,873.40							
E. Holstad	441.67	1,645.83		1,499.74				
L. E. Rowland		2,054.17		2,448.68				
John S. Carman	1,433.33	802.02	1,389.30					26,151.50

FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION (Continued)	Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	Income on Funds	Gross Appro- priations	Care of Property	Buildings	Specifcs	Station Totals
Podili									
T. V. Witter	\$3,457.02				\$861.33	\$183.34			\$4,601.69
Ramapatnam									
W. E. Boggs		\$1,750.00		\$1,397.20	1,354.34	376.66		\$710.00	
W. J. Longley		1,750.00	\$1,950.00						
W. Boggess	2,333.53							30.00	11,651.73
Sattenapalle									
Secunderabad					405.33	113.34			608.67
C. R. Marsh		1,857.30		35.63	839.00	300.00			3,031.93
Soorlapett									
A. J. Hubert		1,750.00			1,498.00	188.33		1,272.00	4,708.33
Udayagiri									
F. W. Steit	333.33	1,484.62	1,300.00		970.66	198.33			
Edwin Erickson		1,350.00							
Vinukonda									
J. Dussman		1,200.00			298.00	63.33			5,631.94
Income Tax									
Kodaikanal School for Missionaries' Children		1,589.51							1,561.33
Madras Christian College		1,146.66							1,530.51
Philip S. Curtis, Jr.					1,667.00				1,146.66
Mission Treasurer	933.33	802.02	1,300.00						1,667.00
Erie Frykenburg, Undesignated New Ap- pointee	933.33	733.75	1,300.00		4,651.34				3,035.35
									4,651.34
									2,967.08
Totals	\$35,350.78	\$54,673.76	\$21,550.70	\$7,104.19	\$41,476.00	\$4,934.67		\$14,972.57	\$180,062.67
THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION									
Balasore									
H. I. Frost		\$2,894.91		\$25.45	\$3,843.34	\$1,145.33		\$18.00	
L. Eller	\$1,754.17								
W. S. Dunn	1,808.34	889.50	\$1,332.53						
J. G. Gilson		1,750.00						120.00	
Balasore Hostel								650.00	
Balasore High School							\$256.67		
W. C. Osgood	983.33	764.53	1,430.00						\$19,136.10

THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION
(Continued)

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

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Bhimpore	626.05	975.00	1,950.00	4,139.33	507.34	20.00	10,492.72
L. C. Kitchen		2,275.00					
H. C. Long							76.00
Chandball							
Contai							
J. A. Howard	3,151.24			277.00	91.33		3,519.57
Jamshedpur							
Z. D. Brown							
Charles Roadarmel	4,691.94	914.06		190.67	129.33	50.00	5,376.00
Kharagpur							
J. H. Oxrieder		2,420.95		379.67	152.00	15.00	
E. C. Brush		1,963.90	39.60			25.00	4,996.12
Midnapore							
A. A. Berg		1,750.00		1,463.66	531.34		3,745.00
Salgodia							
Santipore							
G. Ager		800.00		222.33	19.00		241.33
Income Tax							1,423.33
Naini Tal School		629.27					629.27
Horne Mission Board		550.00					550.00
Literature				5,783.34	531.33		6,364.67
Mission Treasurer				222.33			222.33
Reserve Fund				502.00			502.00
Property Committee				500.33			500.33
						\$396.06	396.03
Totals	\$12,515.07	\$18,527.12	\$4,712.53	\$65.05	\$17,980.33	\$3,400.00	\$56,760.80
INDIA GENERAL							
Serampore College							
Indian Literature Fund				\$700.00			
National Christian Council				233.33			
				700.00			
Totals				\$1,633.33			\$1,633.33

FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

THE SOUTH CHINA MISSION	Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	Income on Funds	Gross Appropriations	Care of Property	Buildings	Specifics	Station Totals
Chaochowfu									
B. L. Baker		\$2,634.92							
E. S. Hildreth	\$1,249.98	1,005.55							\$4,890.45
Chaoyang									
A. F. Grosbeck	500.00								500.00
Hopo									
G. E. Whitman		1,100.00						\$52.00	
A. S. Adams		3,372.67							4,524.67
Kaying									
J. H. Giffin	3,510.05	100.00							3,610.05
Kityang									
E. H. Giedt		2,050.00							
K. G. Hobart	2,295.79	363.87	\$1,234.56						5,944.22
Sunwuh sien									
C. E. Bousfield	2,415.00	100.00							
E. S. Burket	1,518.88	1,431.09	585.00					253.25	6,303.22
Swatow									
J. Speicher	494.79		1,170.00						
G. H. Waters	2,703.48	133.33	72.62					504.16	
Mrs. P. C. Worley	375.00								
R. T. Capen	1,613.85	1,462.22	1,170.00						
A. H. Page		2,516.15		\$101.80			\$10,000.00		24,280.94
Ungkung									
G. W. Lewis		4,333.33						5.00	4,333.33
Mission Treasurer					\$25.00			50.00	575.00
Gross Appropriations*					18,100.00	\$715.00			18,815.00
Totals	\$16,676.82	\$22,566.67	\$4,232.18	\$101.80	\$18,625.00	\$715.00	\$10,000.00	\$867.41	\$73,781.88
THE EAST CHINA MISSION									
Hangchow									
P. R. Bakeman	\$4,543.48	\$100.00							
Miss L. B. Edgar	845.00	172.52	\$428.07						
E. H. Clayton		3,225.24						\$125.00	
Wayland College					\$450.00				\$9,889.31

* Gross unable to distribute because of lack of information from the field.

THE EAST CHINA MISSION
(Continued)

FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

THE EAST CHINA MISSION (Continued)		Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	Income on Funds	Gross Appro- priations	Care of Property	Buildings	Specifcs	Station Totals
Miss A. E. Root		\$440.00	\$156.75	\$550.00						\$1,146.75
Mrs. W. S. Sweet									\$25.00	25.00
Gross Appropriations*						\$22,848.00	\$750.00			23,598.00
Totals		\$28,661.17	\$35,090.95	\$10,754.08	\$425.05	\$41,948.00	\$2,805.00		\$5,108.06	\$24,787.26
THE WEST CHINA MISSION										
Chengtu										
H. J. Openshaw			\$2,100.00							
Joseph Taylor			1,700.00						\$287.21	
D. S. Dye			1,700.00							
W. R. Morse			2,235.33							
J. E. Monieroff			2,300.00							
D. L. Phelps		\$2,400.00								
M. F. Yates		1,479.16								\$14,201.70
Kiating										
F. J. Bradshaw		687.50	2,162.50	\$825.00					67.04	
L. A. Lovegren			2,300.00						200.00	6,242.04
Suifu										
C. E. Tompkins		1,455.52	760.01	1,650.00						
D. C. Graham		32.68	8,429.17							
W. R. Taylor		2,595.30	1,332.98	2,888.00						
L. H. Randle		432.00								
Yachow										
R. N. Smith		729.44	1,548.68							
S. S. Clark		967.20								
R. L. Crook		710.00	450.00	825.00	\$33.09	\$1,500.00				
A. H. Webb			100.00							
J. C. Jensen		3,107.69	100.00							
J. P. Davies		150.95								10,071.05
School for Missionaries' Children										150.95
West China Union University			500.00			6,000.00				500.00
Gross Appropriations*						11,500.00	\$1,550.00			6,000.00
Donald Fay						360.00				13,050.00
Repairs—West China Mission							361.50			360.00
										361.50

* Gross unable to distribute because of lack of information from the field.

FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

THE JAPAN MISSION (Continued)	Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	Income on Funds	Gross Appro- priations	Care of Property	Buildings	Specifics	Station Totals
Osaka		\$3,990.41			\$1,350.00	\$150.00		\$40.19	\$5,530.60
J. A. Foote									
Sendai									
C. H. Ross		2,893.24			200.00	100.00			3,193.24
Tokyo									
Wm. Axling		2,280.00			5,356.50	300.00			
D. C. Holton		4,400.30				810.00		25.00	
H. B. Penninghoff		\$2,026.83	\$1,040.00			600.00			
Wm. Wynn		2,740.00				960.00			
Mrs. Elma R. Tharp		1,196.90							
Marlin D. Farnum		2,600.00				900.00			25,235.53
Yokohama									
R. H. Fisher	2,541.67	761.20	1,993.00		29,540.00	200.00			
J. H. Covell		2,941.00							
C. B. Tenny		3,100.00		\$50.19					
Willard Topping		2,000.00							
Mable Memorial School					750.00				43,877.06
Income Tax		890.30							890.30
American School		1,000.00							1,000.00
Prolonged Furlough:									
F. M. Derwacter	2,200.00								
F. W. Steadman	2,255.14		41.53						4,526.67
Japan Reconstruction									
Mission Treasurer					12,391.00	3,300.00		2,294.25	2,294.25
Reserve Fund					1,322.50				15,591.00
William W. Parkinson, Undesignated New									1,322.50
Appointee	855.56	1,360.00	1,040.00						3,255.56
Totals	\$10,334.20	\$38,071.55	\$4,634.53	\$250.19	\$61,955.00	\$8,120.00		\$2,359.44	\$125,794.91
THE CONGO MISSION									
Banza Manteke, Palabala and Lukunga									
J. E. Gell	\$3,057.98		\$1,400.00		\$978.00	\$250.00			
M. S. Engwall		\$2,012.40						\$165.00	
C. E. Smith		1,500.00							
H. M. Fress	893.35	387.50	700.00					76.00	
F. G. Leasure		2,025.00						5.00	\$13,480.23

THE CONGO MISSION
(Continued)

Kirpese	150.00	2,450.00	700.00	1,250.00	100.00	501.50	---
S. E. Moon	---	900.00	---	---	---	100.00	6,151.50
G. W. Carpenter	---	---	---	---	---	---	100.00
Leopoldville	---	---	---	---	100.00	---	---
Matadi	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Oscar Sedam	600.00	500.00	700.00	225.00	200.00	---	---
H. Erickson	---	1,000.00	---	---	---	100.00	3,325.00
Moanza	---	---	---	---	---	---	382.00
Ntondo	---	---	---	---	30.00	---	---
J. Clark	---	---	---	445.00	400.00	---	---
H. Ostrom	559.58	1,400.00	---	---	---	1,470.00	---
W. E. Rodgers	3,041.60	1,444.02	2,125.00	---	---	222.14	---
E. Atkins	2,181.94	---	1,045.28	---	---	---	---
Henry D. Brown	---	---	---	---	---	1,395.00	15,729.56
Sona Bata	---	---	---	1,245.00	250.00	---	---
P. A. McDiarmid	206.80	1,766.67	700.00	---	---	50.00	---
J. C. King	2,850.00	---	---	---	---	50.00	---
T. Moody	2,000.00	---	1,400.00	---	---	190.00	---
B. W. Armstrong	550.00	1,125.00	---	---	---	---	---
Glenn W. Tuttle	250.00	900.00	750.00	---	---	1,519.00	---
Lester C. Hooks	994.43	949.72	1,500.00	---	---	---	19,246.62
Tshumbiri	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
P. C. Metzger	2,200.25	141.67	1,400.00	297.00	100.00	---	---
B. B. Hathaway	---	1,500.00	---	---	---	10.00	5,348.92
Vanga	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Axel Osterholm	134.44	1,408.33	1,750.00	728.00	200.00	8.25	---
A. V. Wakeman	1,875.00	---	---	---	---	---	---
W. H. Leslie	---	1,775.00	---	---	---	280.30	---
T. Hill	---	1,400.00	---	---	---	1,232.71	---
D. M. Albaugh	1,100.00	---	---	---	---	---	---
L. A. Brown	2,528.06	480.27	1,400.00	---	---	527.77	16,828.13
Brussels Agency	---	---	---	300.00	---	---	300.00
International Institute of African Languages and Cultures	---	---	---	50.00	---	---	50.00
African Christian Literature Bureau	---	---	---	250.00	---	---	250.00
Mrs. Hilda Baln	---	---	750.00	---	---	---	750.00
T. E. Bubeck	---	---	1,500.00	---	---	---	8,625.00
Motor Boat	2,016.67	108.33	---	---	---	700.00	700.00
Mission Treasurer	---	---	---	1,975.00	---	7,500.00	9,575.00

FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

THE CONGO MISSION (Continued)	Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	Income on Funds	Gross Appro- priations	Care of Property	Buildings	Specifics	Station Totals
Reserve Fund					\$500.00				\$500.00
Charles Maitre					100.00				100.00
Elmer G. Hall, Undesignated New Appointee	\$1,766.67	\$228.33	\$1,500.00						3,495.00
Totals	\$28,986.77	\$25,402.24	\$19,320.28		\$8,695.00	\$1,630.00	\$100.00	\$16,102.67	\$100,236.96
THE PHILIPPINE MISSION									
Bacolod									
W. O. Valentine	\$2,028.53	\$142.38							\$2,170.91
Cadiz									
W. B. Charles		2,087.09				\$300.00			2,387.09
Capiz									
S. S. Feldmann		1,870.62			\$1,555.50	200.00		\$160.00	6,256.12
F. W. Myer		2,470.00							
Iloilo and Jaro									
A. E. Bigelow	43.38	2,949.66			8,912.00	100.00			
Miss B. Hough		1,000.00							
F. H. Rose	2,538.80								
H. F. Stuart		2,436.04						450.29	
Miss Ruth Harris		1,027.40							
D. L. Johnson		2,000.00				450.00			
Lorenzo Porras								1,500.00	23,407.57
Negros									
San Jose, Antique					2,267.00				2,267.00
H. W. Munger		2,062.84			866.50				3,169.34
Fred B. Ford	1,449.44	561.10	\$1,228.50						3,239.04
Rest House at Iloilo Beach									150.00
Reserve Fund							\$150.00		770.00
Mission Treasurer					770.00				358.50
Pedro Cachopero					358.50				358.50
Paul A. Sornberger, Undesignated New Appointee	850.01	1,015.00	1,170.00		837.50				3,085.01
Totals	\$6,910.16	\$19,622.13	\$2,308.50		\$15,067.00	\$1,290.00	\$150.00	\$2,110.29	\$47,543.03

FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

EUROPE	Home Salaries	Field Salaries	Passages	Income on Funds	Gross Appropriations	Care of Property	Buildings	Specifc	Station Totals
Special Relief Work in Europe								\$7.20	
Representative in Europe									
Attendance of European Delegates at Detroit					\$9,500.00				
Proposed Education of Belgian Students in America					400.00				
General Reserve					500.00				
Work in Czechoslovakia					307.93				
Work in Denmark					5,000.00				
Work in Estonia					950.00				
Work in France					2,230.00				
Work in Germany					9,000.00			2,500.00	
Work in Latvia					1,600.00				
Work in Lithuania					2,200.00				
Work in Norway					1,200.00				
Work in Poland					6,500.00				
Work in Russia					12,000.00				
Work in Sweden					4,217.00			15.00	
Missions and Literature					1,500.00				
					300.00				\$59,927.13
Totals					\$57,404.93			\$2,522.20	\$59,927.13

SCHEDULE IV A
SUMMARY OF ADDITIONS AND CANCELLATIONS IN PREVIOUS BUDGETS
 For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 1929

Year	Total		Field Salaries		Home Salaries		Passages		Mission Work		Care of Property	
	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel
1914-15		\$2.45										
1920-21	\$18.47	2,000.00			\$18.47							
1921-22	1,006.60	2,237.50					\$6.60			\$237.50		
1922-23	439.12	668.54					59.12			313.64		
1923-24	6,032.29	748.57					29.00					
1924-25	646.22	1,441.84								1,158.33		
1925-26	1,586.02	2,936.57					310.00			548.21		
1926-27	2,806.79	1,713.08					1,081.71			303.69		\$161.46
1927-28	37,343.31	63,995.11					9,857.15			2,621.14		54.07
Total	\$49,897.82	\$75,743.66	\$17,632.04	\$8,457.95	\$4,847.82	\$14,435.98	\$12,123.21	\$20,672.30	\$1,565.58	\$5,182.51	\$1,439.14	\$215.53

SCHEDULE IV A (Continued)

Year	Exchange		Land, Buildings, and Equipment		Oriental Students		Retired Missionaries and Widows		Miscellaneous		Work in Europe	
	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel	Add	Cancel
1914-15												
1920-21				\$2,000.00								
1921-22				2,000.00						\$2.45		
1922-23		\$325.62		29.28								
1923-24	\$5,003.29	196.07		250.00		\$302.50						
1924-25	2.90	15.00		113.02								
1925-26	268.51	847.19		1,388.81					\$317.27	38.75		
1926-27	15.64	915.18		336.10		317.98			1.19	37.82		
1927-28		3,890.45				4,666.02			155.00	55.18		\$6,182.19
Total	\$6,280.34	\$5,529.51	\$1,998.66	\$6,117.21	\$207.68	\$5,286.50	\$3,329.89	\$3,526.78	\$473.46	\$134.20		\$6,182.19

SCHEDULE IV A (Continued)

RECAPITULATION

	<i>Additions</i>	<i>Cancellations</i>
Field Salaries	\$17,632.04	\$8,457.95
Home Salaries	4,847.82	14,438.98
Passages	12,123.21	20,672.30
Mission Work	1,565.58	5,182.51
Care of Property	1,439.14	215.53
Exchange	6,280.34	5,529.51
Land, Buildings, and Equipment	1,998.66	6,117.21
Oriental Students	207.68	5,286.50
Retired Missionaries and Widows	3,329.89	3,526.78
Miscellaneous	473.46	134.20
Work in Europe .....	.....	6,182.19
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$49,897.82	\$75,743.66
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Cancellations as shown on Schedule I		<hr/> <hr/> \$25,845.84

SCHEDULE V

DETAILS OF HOME EXPENDITURES

For the Fiscal Year Ended April 30, 1929

(1) Foreign Department Administration

Cablegrams	\$299.23
Miscellaneous Expense	67.45
Office Equipment	39.27
Postage	276.86
Salaries of Foreign Secretaries	12,925.01
Salary of Associate Secretary	4,500.00
Salaries of Office Staff	6,949.52
Stationery and Supplies	66.90
Telegrams	70.90
Travel of Missionaries to meet the Board	758.57
Travel of Officers and Others	345.14
Proportion of General Expense	15,376.58

Candidate Department Administration:

\$41,675.43

Appointees' Conference	\$851.73
Medical Examination of New Appointees	123.00
Miscellaneous Expense	1.80
Office Equipment	7.20
Postage	109.10
Salary of Candidate Secretary	4,900.01
Salaries of Office Staff	1,351.00
Stationery and Supplies	59.65
Telegrams	49.75
Travel of Candidates	1,291.40
Travel of Officers	1,064.41

9,809.05

\$51,484.48

(2) Home Department Administration

Cablegrams	\$26.79
Miscellaneous Expense	47.93
New England Baptist Library	100.00
Office Equipment	28.14
Other Library Expenditures	16.65
Postage	1,273.37
Salary of Home Secretary	6,212.50
Salaries of Associate and Assistant Secretaries	6,141.72
Salaries of Office Staff	7,115.96
Stationery and Supplies	196.00
Telegrams	80.19
Travel of Officers and Others	799.79
Proportion of General Expense	15,376.58

Promotion of Interest and Beneficence:

\$37,415.62

Deputation Work of Missionaries	\$520.90
Deputation Work of Officers	342.77
Field Secretary's Expense	509.74

Literature Department:

Annual Report	\$2,396.12
General Literature and Printing	708.16
Postage and Express	1.26
Prints and Electros	13.43

Less Credit Sales

\$3,118.97
60.10

Missionary Exhibits	3,058.87
Office Equipment	171.42
Publicity	21.60
Salaries of Office Staff	2,096.21
	4,452.26

11,173.77

48,589.39

(3) Treasury Department Administration

Cablegrams	\$174.05
Certified Public Accountant	1,264.74
Collection and Exchange .....	.35
Legal Expense	599.95
Miscellaneous Expense	109.67
Moody's Investment Service	1,155.00
Office Equipment	146.10
Over and Short Account	
Postage	1,117.08
Safe Deposit Box	50.00
Salary of Treasurer	5,500.00
Salary of Assistant Treasurer	4,799.97
Salaries of Office Staff	23,677.73
Stationery and Supplies	515.16
Telegrams	78.12
Travel of Officers and Others	346.94
Treasury Liability Bonds	333.70
Proportion of General Expense	15,376.58

Less Discounts	\$55,246.04
	153.94

Shipping Department: \$55,092.10

Miscellaneous Expense	\$22.05 ¹
Office Equipment	14.40
Purchasing Supplies	32.87
Salaries of Staff	10,109.46
	<u>10,134.68</u>

\$65,226.78

(4) Miscellaneous General Expense

Interest	\$461.42
Retired Officers and Workers	2,400.00
	<u>2,861.42</u>
Home Expenditures, Schedule II	<u>\$168,162.07</u>

(5) Details of General Expense

Annual Meeting	\$4,203.38
Board of Managers' Travel	3,245.36
Electric Light	1,051.90
Insurance	441.37
Miscellaneous Expense	550.78
Office Cleaning	1,129.51
Office Equipment	35.60
Postage	188.87 ¹
Rent	17,108.55

Research and Statistics:

Miscellaneous Expense	\$194.95
Office Equipment	27.90
Postage	23.15
Salary of Assistant Secretary	3,800.00
Salaries of Office Staff	2,180.00
Stationery and Supplies	180.97

Salaries and Wages	6,406.97
Sale for Foreign Stamps	9,099.01
Special Conference Expense	7.33 ¹
Stationery and Supplies	130.06
Telegrams	1,981.55
Telephone .....	.63
	<u>941.27</u>

\$46,129.74

Apportioned as follows:

To Foreign Department Administration	\$15,376.58
To Home Department Administration	15,376.58
To Treasury Department Administration	15,376.58

\$46,129.74

¹ Deduction,

SCHEDULE VI
Summary of Permanent Funds and Income Earned

	Balance May 1, 1928	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1929	Income Unrestricted as to Investment	Income Restricted as to Investment
Class I—Unrestricted as to Income, Unrestricted as to Investment -----	\$568,926.38	\$10,807.52		\$579,733.90	\$30,110.41	
Class II—Unrestricted as to Income, Restricted as to Investment -----	5,398,987.71			5,398,987.71		\$300,117.73
Class III—Restricted as to Income, Unrestricted as to Investment -----	753,898.00	20,164.07	\$112,250.48	660,811.59	37,000.60	
Class IV—Restricted as to Income, Restricted as to Investment -----	653,824.13	112,250.48		766,074.61		86,462.12
	\$7,374,636.22	\$143,222.07	\$112,250.48	\$7,405,607.81	\$67,111.01	\$386,579.85

SCHEDULE VI

CLASS I

Permanent Funds—Unrestricted as to Income

Unrestricted as to Investment

Name	Balance May 1, 1928	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1929	Income Earned
Ambler, Abigail T.	\$3,500.00			\$3,500.00	\$184.44
Ambler, J. V., Memorial	13,000.00			13,000.00	685.05
Argabright, S. V.	100.00			100.00	5.27
Arnold, George N.	1,949.18			1,949.18	102.71
"As Unto Him"	5,000.00			5,000.00	263.47
Axtell, Hannah E.	124.44			124.44	6.56
Bailie, David	1,000.00			1,000.00	52.70
Ballew, William B.	192.14			192.14	10.13
Bamford, Chloe Lizzie	50.00			50.00	2.63
Barney, Benjamin, Memorial ...	5,000.00			5,000.00	263.48
Bates, Lora E.	4,443.77			4,443.77	234.16
Bennett, Montgomery	3,383.33			3,383.33	178.29
Bostwick, J. A.	20,300.00			20,300.00	1,069.72
Bradford, Shadrack S.	1,000.00			1,000.00	52.70
Brow, Arnold, Rhoda and Abbie J.	532.50			532.50	28.05
Bryant, William	453.71			453.71	23.90
Burchard, Hannah M.	3,874.38			3,874.38	204.17
Burke, J. W.	100.00			100.00	5.27
Butler, Charles T.	1,000.00			1,000.00	52.70
Butler, Elizabeth N.	1,000.00			1,000.00	52.70
Carr Fund	1,000.00			1,000.00	52.70
Case, Rhutson		\$2,445.04		2,445.04	45.55
Chandler, Elizabeth B.	1,555.85			1,555.85	81.98
Clarke, Ellen	1,023.93			1,023.93	53.96
Colby, E. T.	476.32			476.32	25.10
Cook, Chapman M.	324.00			324.00	17.07
Cortiss, Celinda	393.73			393.73	20.75
Cox, Effie W.	154.00			154.00	8.12
Crozer, Robert H.	50,000.00			50,000.00	2,634.80
Crozer, Sallie D.	3,000.00			3,000.00	158.09
Currier, Emily E.	125.00			125.00	6.59
David, Sarah H. and Joseph U. .	3,733.83			3,733.83	196.75
Davis, Isaac	5,000.00			5,000.00	263.47
Davis, James M.	3,412.50			3,412.50	179.83
Dayton, A. Alphonse	450.00			450.00	23.72
Dizer, Marshall C.	1,000.00			1,000.00	52.76
Drown, Mary Newell	8,537.82			8,537.82	449.91
Droz, Adaline	900.00			900.00	47.43
Dunbar, Robert	500.00			500.00	26.35
Eastburn, Martha, Memorial ...	67.08			67.08	3.54
Eaton, Fidelia D.	9,117.96			9,117.96	480.48
Eldredge, Lyman	100.00			100.00	5.27
Estes, Carrie A.	25.00			25.00	1.32
Evans, Levi P.	500.00			500.00	26.35
Fengar, Mary E.	16,184.50			16,184.50	852.86
Flagg, Mary	6,339.90			6,339.90	334.00
Flint, Harriet N.	5,000.00			5,000.00	263.48
Free Baptist Permanent Fund ..	32,783.51			32,783.51	1,727.57
French, Joseph E.	8,101.69			8,101.69	426.93
Fry, Mrs. L. R.	2,085.89			2,085.89	109.92
Gale, Gertrude Hakes	5,000.00			5,000.00	263.48
Gale, Susan H.	1,426.89			1,426.89	75.19
Gibbs, Norman and Mary	626.88	6,072.88		6,699.76	58.38
Glover, Henry R.	5,000.00			5,000.00	263.48
Ham, William	89.55			89.55	4.72
Harmon, Eugene E.	985.00			985.00	51.90
Hewitt, Harriet Barker	6,427.83			6,427.83	338.72
Hoyt, Joseph B.	24,523.00			24,523.00	1,292.27
Isley, Austin T., Memorial	300.00			300.00	15.81
Ingersoll, Edith M.	432.47			432.47	22.70
John, Miss Frank	500.00			500.00	26.35
Johnson, Susannah	400.00			400.00	21.08
Jones, John J.	50,000.00			50,000.00	2,634.82

Name	Balance May 1, 1928	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1929	Income Earned
Ketcham, George W., Foreign Memorial Fund, No. 2	\$15,789.29			\$15,789.29	\$832.04
Latourette, E. S.	29.00			29.00	1.53
Leavens, Julia H., Memorial	2,449.31			2,449.31	129.07
Lees, W. B.	475.00			475.00	25.03
Leonard Memorial	1,194.72			1,194.72	62.90
Leonard, Frank J.	4,995.00			4,995.00	263.22
Lester, Sarah Edson, Foreign Mission	1,000.00			1,000.00	52.70
Lewis, Mary J.	228.35			228.35	12.03
Lindsay, Mary E.	1,997.55			1,997.55	105.26
Little, George W.	5,000.00			5,000.00	263.48
Logan, John	100.00			100.00	5.27
Lougee, Clara A.	1,000.00			1,000.00	52.70
Mann, Marcia J.	500.00			500.00	26.35
Marsh, Edward W., and Susan Adelaide Thompson Marsh	700.00			700.00	36.80
Mendenhall, Nannie	7,216.50			7,216.50	380.28
Mendenhall, Thomas G.	1,932.33			1,932.33	101.83
Merrick, Austin	69,448.98			69,448.98	3,659.71
Mills, Thomas L.	150.00			150.00	7.90
McKoon, Mamre Ann	815.81			815.81	42.99
Nelson, Olof	200.00			200.00	10.53
Norcross, Stephen W.	500.00			500.00	26.35
Nowland, Lucy A.	11.42			11.42	.60
Owen, William B.	12,000.17			12,000.17	632.37
Parker, Eveline B.	1,455.63			1,455.63	76.71
Parks, Louisa M.	1,000.00			1,000.00	52.70
Pease, William A.	358.70			358.70	18.90
Perkins Memorial	4,373.02			4,373.02	230.44
Phillips, Margaret D.	1,000.00			1,000.00	52.70
Pierce, Eliza L., and William Ralph Lardner	920.49			920.49	48.51
Pillsbury, George A.	5,000.00			5,000.00	263.48
Porter, Benjamin	1,000.00			1,000.00	52.70
Porter, N. Charlotte	307.97			307.97	16.23
Pruett Memorial	10,000.00			10,000.00	526.95
Quincy, Robert	90.50			90.50	4.77
Renfrew, Jefferson	1,000.00			1,000.00	52.70
Rice, The William	9,526.81	\$2,289.60		11,816.41	561.20
Robinson, Jane E.	100.00			100.00	5.27
Robinson, Louise Van der Veer.	1,884.76			1,884.76	99.32
Rockwell, Rufus	230.90			230.90	12.17
Ruth, Mordecai T.	5,242.68			5,242.68	276.27
Sanderson, Deacon Daniel	6,000.00			6,000.00	316.18
Sheldon Fund	1,000.00			1,000.00	52.70
Sheldon, Chauncey	250.00			250.00	13.17
Skofield, Sarah A.	500.00			500.00	26.35
Smith, Susan E.	50.00			50.00	2.63
Spencer, Charles D.	2,000.00			2,000.00	105.39
Stark, Laura Hooker	430.90			430.90	22.71
Stuart, Elvira A.	99.50			99.50	5.24
Sunderland, James	10,511.07			10,511.07	553.89
Swaim, Mary Augusta Noble	9,000.00			9,000.00	474.28
Sweet, John D.	10,000.00			10,000.00	526.96
Thomas Fund	3,500.00			3,500.00	184.44
Towne, Mary J.	2,500.00			2,500.00	131.74
Tripp, Susan	1,167.99			1,167.99	61.55
Tubbs, Ella Embury	600.00			600.00	31.63
Vaney, Addison P.	747.25			747.25	39.38
Van Husen, C.	2,000.00			2,000.00	105.39
Waring, James	5,000.00			5,000.00	263.49
Watson, Maria	737.39			737.39	38.86
Wentworth, Oliver M.	1,000.00			1,000.00	52.70
Whittemore, George H.	674.81			674.81	35.56
Wiggin, Mercy A.	3,800.00			3,800.00	200.24
Williams, Catharine	500.00			500.00	26.35
Woman's Fund of the Adams Village Baptist Church	25.00			25.00	1.32
Wood, Mary Anna	2,000.00			2,000.00	105.39
Woolverton, George A.	5,000.00			5,000.00	263.48
Wormsley, Thomas	5,000.00			5,000.00	263.45
	\$568,926.38	\$10,807.54		\$579,733.90	\$30,110.41

CLASS II

Permanent Funds—Unrestricted as to Income

Restricted as to Investment

Name	Balance May 1, 1928	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1929	Income Earned
Cawkes, A. G.	\$500.00	.....	.....	\$500.00	\$22.75
Chiu Island	5,000.00	.....	.....	5,000.00	200.00
Cerrick, Austin	8,333.33	.....	.....	8,333.33	333.33
Cieff, William E.	17,577.68	.....	.....	17,577.68	789.27
Cockefeller, John D.	5,356,828.89	.....	.....	5,356,828.89	298,165.09
Coff, Andrew G., and Joseph Rolf Memorial	10,747.81	.....	.....	10,747.81	607.29
	\$5,398,987.71	.....	.....	\$5,398,987.71	\$300,117.73

CLASS III

Permanent Funds—Restricted as to Income

Unrestricted as to Investment

Name	Balance May 1, 1928	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1929	Income Earned
Cobb, Arminda P.	\$1,407.00	.....	.....	\$1,407.00	\$74.14
Cobb, E. L., Endowment	14,138.39	.....	.....	14,138.39	745.04
Coffman Medical	3,627.58	.....	.....	3,627.58	191.16
Allen, Julia I., Memorial	1,200.00	.....	.....	1,200.00	63.24
Allen, Walter K., Memorial	158.37	\$525.00	.....	683.37	22.38
Cambler, J. V., Scholarship	300.00	.....	.....	300.00	15.81
Campus Scholarship	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.34
Cattleton, Salome Loomis	4,287.50	.....	.....	4,287.50	225.94
Coker, Bessie Louise, Memorial	950.00	.....	.....	950.00	50.06
Cornford, Cornelia Elizabeth Rand	200.00	.....	.....	200.00	10.54
Cornford, Dr. William	250.00	.....	.....	250.00	13.17
Cornwall, Harris, Restricted Per- manent .....	.....	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	15.88
Cornwall, Nathan	34,167.23	.....	.....	34,167.23	1,800.49
Coxby, E. M.	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.70
Coxby, Lydia M. Campbell	1,063.22	.....	.....	1,063.22	56.03
Blake, Henry H.	41,341.20	.....	.....	41,341.20	2,178.53
Bond, Theo. P.	224.96	.....	.....	224.96	11.85
Bradford, Pearl S.	4,884.50	.....	.....	4,884.50	257.40
Bradford, Pearl S.	976.90	.....	.....	976.90	51.48
Bradford, Pearl S.	976.90	.....	.....	976.90	51.48
Briggs, Elizabeth M. Falls	5,491.75	.....	.....	5,491.75	289.40
Brown, Jennie	400.00	.....	.....	400.00	21.08
Brown, Jennie M.	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.35
Bucknell, M. C.	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.70
Bucknell, William, Bible Fund for the Ongole Mission	2,414.73	.....	.....	2,414.73	127.25
Burman Theological Seminary	2,000.00	.....	.....	2,000.00	105.39
Cyler, A. J.	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.35
Caldar, A. Russell .....	.....	2,924.05	.....	2,924.05	59.10
Campbell, Catherine J.	175.00	.....	.....	175.00	9.22
Carlton, Adora N., Memorial	700.00	.....	.....	700.00	36.89
Carpenter, C. H.	15,001.41	.....	.....	15,001.41	790.52
Carpenter Scholarship	7,600.22	.....	.....	7,600.22	400.50
Chandler, Helen Mar	5,325.10	.....	.....	5,325.10	280.61
Cheney, Joel	7,307.96	.....	.....	7,307.96	385.10
Clough Memorial Endowment	17,646.79	.....	.....	17,646.79	929.92
Clough Memorial Endowment, Dr. W. W. Dawley	250.00	.....	.....	250.00	13.17
Clough Memorial Endowment, Edmonds Ward	5,000.00	.....	.....	5,000.00	263.48
Clough Memorial Endowment, Greenwich Light Baptist Church	250.00	.....	.....	250.00	13.17
Clough Memorial Endowment, Mills Ward	3,000.00	.....	.....	3,000.00	158.09
Clough Memorial Endowment, Lucinda M. Swett	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.70

Name	Balance May 1, 1928	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1929	Income Earned
Clough Memorial Endowment, Wm. B. Webb	\$250.00	.....	.....	\$250.00	\$13.17
Clough Memorial Hospital in memory of Julia A. Robinson and L. Florence Robinson	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.35
Clough Memorial Endowment, Riverside Baptist Sunday School, Toledo, Ohio .....	.....	\$250.00	.....	250.00	4.30
Colby, M. L.	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.70
Curtis, Delia	200.00	.....	.....	200.00	10.54
Cushing, Josiah N., Memorial ...	5,025.00	.....	.....	5,025.00	264.80
Daniels, Susan A. L.	200.00	.....	.....	200.00	10.54
Dean, William	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.70
de Guiscard, Lucy Kerkham, Be- nevolent Fund for Hospital Work	1,730.87	69.13	.....	1,800.00	94.85
Doane Missionary Cottage .....	.....	8,800.00	.....	8,800.00	463.73
Dunham, Sabra G.	4,812.15	.....	.....	4,812.15	253.58
Dussman, Ada	5,000.00	.....	.....	5,000.00	263.48
Eaches, Josiah P.	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.70
Eaton, Fidelia D.	9,117.96	.....	.....	9,117.96	480.48
Eldredge, Truman	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.70
Farington, Anna H.	1,659.18	793.89	.....	2,453.07	99.58
Farley, Robert G. ....	.....	1,699.40	.....	1,699.40	5.40
Faye, Mary Daniel	81.17	.....	.....	81.17	4.28
Fessenden, Emma Smith, Memo- rial	870.00	.....	.....	870.00	45.85
Fisk, Theron	1,872.70	.....	.....	1,872.70	98.68
Fletcher, Ephraim and Jael, Me- morial	425.00	.....	.....	425.00	22.40
Floyd, Emmet H., Scholarship ...	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.35
Fountain, Josephine A., Memorial	200.00	.....	.....	200.00	10.54
Fox, Daniel	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.35
French Mission	5,029.20	.....	.....	5,029.20	265.02
French, Dr. Winslow B.	8,487.33	.....	.....	8,487.33	447.25
Gates, Ruth L.	160.00	.....	.....	160.00	8.43
Goodrich Scholarship	100.00	.....	.....	100.00	5.27
Grieb, Jane G.	704.23	.....	.....	704.23	37.11
Hall, Mrs. Albert L.	2,000.00	.....	.....	2,000.00	105.39
Hastings, Louise, Memorial Hos- pital	6,000.00	.....	.....	6,000.00	316.18
Hipp, Jr., John, Memorial	2,300.00	.....	.....	2,300.00	121.20
Hopkinson, Abbie S., Trust	25,000.00	.....	.....	25,000.00	1,317.40
Horton, Ruth E., Memorial	250.00	.....	.....	250.00	13.16
Huizinga, Albert T., Memorial Scholarship Endowment	310.35	.....	.....	310.35	16.35
Insein Seminary Fund	4,191.50	.....	.....	4,191.50	220.88
James, William	800.00	.....	.....	800.00	42.16
Jenkins, Horace, Eastern China Mission Theological School ...	4,000.00	.....	.....	4,000.00	210.79
Jones, B. E.	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.35
Judson Scholarship	538.75	.....	.....	538.75	28.39
Karen School Book	10,000.00	.....	.....	10,000.00	526.96
Karen Seminary Endowment	2,000.00	.....	.....	2,000.00	105.39
Kelley Scholarship	300.00	.....	.....	300.00	15.81
Killam, The Burton James, Me- morial .....	.....	1,000.00	.....	1,000.00	.14
Kimball, Edmund	21,000.00	.....	.....	21,000.00	1,106.62
Kimball, Ella F.	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.70
Kurtz, Jacob	2,000.00	.....	.....	2,000.00	105.39
Kurtz, Mary, Memorial	300.00	.....	.....	300.00	15.81
Lamprey, Sarah A.	2,047.48	.....	.....	2,047.48	107.89
Lamprey, Sarah A.	367.66	.....	.....	367.66	19.37
Leeds, George T., Shan Scholar- ship	50.00	.....	.....	50.00	2.63
Le Fevre, George and Anna Herre, Memorial	1,247.32	.....	.....	1,247.32	65.73
Legacy "Y"	1,610.30	.....	.....	1,610.30	84.86
Lindsley, Rachel K.	986.01	.....	.....	986.01	51.96
McNaught Scripture	80.00	.....	.....	80.00	4.22
Mah, Hnin E.	1,780.29	.....	.....	1,780.29	93.81
Malcom, Granville	10,981.94	.....	.....	10,981.94	578.71
Merrill, S. Emma	522.17	.....	.....	522.17	27.52
Miller, Amanda	775.00	.....	.....	775.00	40.84
Missionaries' Home	10.00	.....	.....	10.00	.53
Moulton, Greenleaf, Memorial ...	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.35
Munger, Isador G., Literature ..	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.70

Name	Balance May 1, 1928	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1929	Income Earned
Munn, Charlotte E.	\$747.18	.....	.....	\$747.18	\$39.37
Nason, James	7,096.11	.....	.....	7,096.11	373.94
Native Preachers	2,369.38	.....	.....	2,369.38	124.86
Newell, Mary A. M.	35,423.41	.....	.....	35,423.41	1,866.68
Pickerson, John H.	100.00	.....	.....	100.00	5.27
Pisen, Mr. and Mrs. Swan	907.29	.....	.....	907.29	47.81
Ongole College Endowment	48,104.00	.....	.....	48,104.00	2,534.90
Orphan Work on Ongole Field .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Endowment .....	.....	\$2,500.00	.....	2,500.00	15.52
Paige, Charles C.	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.35
Parmenter, Addie J.	432.50	.....	.....	432.50	22.79
Permanent Fund	89,318.95	.....	.....	89,318.95	4,706.79
Pierce, Caroline, Memorial	112,147.88	102.60	\$112,250.48	.....	2,639.36
Plumber Fund	100.00	.....	.....	100.00	5.27
Price, J. D., Scholarship	538.75	.....	.....	538.75	28.39
Putnam, B., Memorial	2,450.00	.....	.....	2,450.00	129.11
Ramapatnam Seminary	26,266.59	.....	.....	26,266.59	1,384.15
Rangoon Baptist College Endow- ment	1,219.15	.....	.....	1,219.15	64.24
Rangoon College	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.70
Reed, C. Howard, Memorial	400.00	.....	.....	400.00	21.08
Roberts, Elizabeth	4,000.00	.....	.....	4,000.00	210.79
Rogers, Alexander W.	4,000.00	.....	.....	4,000.00	210.79
Ross, William E., Trust	700.00	.....	.....	700.00	36.89
Rowland, Prusia	263.95	.....	.....	263.95	13.91
Sargent, Edward P., Memorial..	6,406.07	.....	.....	6,406.07	337.58
Sawtelle, Elizabeth S.	200.00	.....	.....	200.00	10.54
Schaefer, Sarah E.	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.35
Snady Dell	10,850.00	.....	.....	10,850.00	571.76
Sherman, George J.	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.70
Smith, Samuel F.	7,514.32	.....	.....	7,514.32	395.98
Stevenson, Cora A.	200.00	.....	.....	200.00	10.54
Stubbert, John R., Scholarship..	800.00	.....	.....	800.00	42.16
Stewart, John A.	4,611.15	.....	.....	4,611.15	242.99
Tage, James M.	790.35	.....	.....	790.35	41.65
Thompson, Rachel, Memorial	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.70
Toungoo Karen Normal School ..	3,306.11	.....	.....	3,306.11	174.22
Townsend, Annie	1,200.00	.....	.....	1,200.00	63.24
True, E.	380.00	.....	.....	380.00	20.02
Tull Memorial	250.00	.....	.....	250.00	13.16
Van Eps, A. Y.	4,810.82	.....	.....	4,810.82	253.50
Vade Scholarship	1,626.15	.....	.....	1,626.15	85.68
Varne, Joseph A.	17,662.13	.....	.....	17,662.13	930.73
Varner, Ellen J.	777.99	500.00	.....	1,277.99	43.17
Watrous, Prudence	500.00	.....	.....	500.00	26.35
Wells, Susan E.	2,000.00	.....	.....	2,000.00	105.39
Wetherby, Zillah U.	2,500.00	.....	.....	2,500.00	131.74
White, Mrs. Ellen M.	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	52.70
Whiting, Martha	1,167.50	.....	.....	1,167.50	61.52
Wilson, Robert, and Family	250.00	.....	.....	250.00	13.17
Wisler, Harry E., Memorial	420.00	.....	.....	420.00	22.13
	\$752,898.00	\$20,164.07	\$112,250.48	\$660,811.59	\$37,000.60

CLASS IV

Permanent Funds—Restricted as to Income

Restricted as to Investment

Name	Balance May 1, 1928	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1929	Income Earned
Coles and Ackerman Memorial ..	\$20,000.00	.....	.....	\$20,000.00	\$800.00
Coles, Abraham, Memorial	1,000.00	.....	.....	1,000.00	50.00
Coles, Emilie S., Dormitory	810.00	.....	.....	810.00	50.00
Coles, Emilie S., Memorial	171,164.13	.....	.....	171,164.13	10,023.73
Colver, Charles K., Memorial .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Student Aid and Book	1,500.00	.....	.....	1,500.00	82.50
Pierce, Caroline, Memorial .....	.....	\$112,250.48	.....	112,250.48	1,114.61
Rogers, Alexander W.	6,000.00	.....	.....	6,000.00	390.00
Treat, M. C.	448,300.00	.....	.....	448,300.00	73,717.76
Vard Trust Fund	4,000.00	.....	.....	4,000.00	160.00
Varne, Joseph A.	1,050.00	.....	.....	1,050.00	73.52
	\$653,824.13	\$112,250.48	.....	\$766,074.61	\$86,462.12

SCHEDULE VII DESIGNATED TEMPORARY FUNDS

	Balance May 1, 1928	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1929	Income Credited to Fund as of April, 30, 1929
1. FOR LAND, BUILDINGS, EQUIPMENT, AND MAINTENANCE					
MISSION PROPERTY					
Bain Memorial Hall	\$838.50	\$100.00	\$438.50	---	---
Bain, Lucy Kitman, Memorial Hospital	3,705.38	111.16	---	\$3,816.54	\$111.16
Baker, J. M., Industrial and Tractor	599.01	17.97	---	616.98	17.97
Bali, Ursula M., For Girls' Dormitory at Central Philippine College	295.29	---	295.29	---	---
Bradshaw, F. J., Kiating Permanent Buildings	1,062.04	---	1,062.04	---	---
Clark, Edward W.	2,750.94	82.53	---	2,833.47	82.53
Coles, J. Ackerman, Estate Income	13,230.14	15,668.09	---	28,898.23	553.99
Coles, Emilie S., Memorial Fund Income	28,517.92	10,965.93	8,966.11	30,517.74	942.20
Crawford Brown Memorial	---	477.87	---	477.87	1.19
Fort Dufferin Property	3,226.16	96.78	---	3,322.94	96.78
Hudson Memorial School Building at Sunwahsien	256.25	---	256.25	---	---
Inland Sea Church Edifice	1,062.04	31.86	---	1,093.90	31.86
Japan Reconstruction:					
Undesignated	---	---	---	---	---
Mable Memorial Educational Loan, Special Account	11,938.83	74,504.88	40,635.91	45,807.80	---
Jorhat Hospital	15,079.44	---	---	15,079.44	---
Judson College:	20,801.44	504.62	9,695.30	11,610.76	504.62
N. E. Wheeler's Gift for Classrooms or Physics Classroom	518.40	20.74	---	539.14	20.74
Building, V. A. Gleason	1,000.00	500.00	---	1,500.00	---
Women Trade School Balance	12,288.31	48.83	11,647.87	688.77	48.83
Wilmington Hall	38,352.13	1,915.30	38,352.13	1,915.30	124.78
Judson Fund:					
American Baptist Foreign Mission Society:	---	---	---	---	---
Undesignated	---	2,461.79	---	2,461.79	---
Burma:	---	---	---	---	---
Building for Buker's, Mong Mong	160.25	104.56	60.00	204.81	3.56
Namkham Hospital	---	2,045.00	---	2,045.00	---

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

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Judson College:	711.20	2,054.00	1,272.62	1,492.58
Undesignated	12,330.75	13,000.00	25,330.75	
Physics, Mathematics Building to be Hale Memorial		98,727.38	98,727.38	
J. D. Rockefeller's Gift				
Assam:				
Church at Nowgong	50.00	103.00		103.00
Jorhat Hospital Equipment				50.00
F. G. Gilson for Auto		2.00		2.00
South India:				
S. D. Bawden—Account of Cyclone Repairs on Church		10.00	10.00	
Ramapatnam Water Supply				64.50
Emergency Cyclone Repairs, Nellore, etc.	1,352.30	40.57		1,392.87
Congo:				
To furnish hospital at Sona Bata		1,000.00	1,000.00	
Motor Boat for Congo		1,200.00		1,200.00
Motor Boat, Moanza		1,000.00	1,000.00	
Vanga Chapel	150.00	2,113.00		2,263.00
Philippines:				
New Buildings at Mission Hospital at Iloilo		1,025.00		1,025.00
Europe:				
European Theological Seminaries	200.50	6.02		206.52
Ladies of the First Baptist Church of Colorado Springs, Colorado,				
Motor Boat Fund	1,327.09	39.81		1,366.90
Mandalay Property	7,718.89	231.42		7,950.31
Macadi Land Sale		38,496.17		38,496.17
Purchase of Motor Boat in Ntundo		1,017.50	2,000.00	1,017.50
Phillips Memorial Church	231.30	8.44		17.50
Preston Institute	14,471.31	434.14		8.44
Rutherford, Gertrude, Preston, Memorial School in South India	1,005.00	30.15		14,905.45
Property Loan Fund	31,879.00	80.15		1,035.15
Quinton, Amelia S., House for Normal School, Rangoon, Burma		8,200.01	1,666.67	30.15
Purchase and Construction of Mission Real Estate, Undesignated	236.22	8.89		8.89
Sale of Boats, Congo	14,047.06	16,231.45	23,198.46	
Suitu Hospital Equipment Account	834.30	25.03		25.03
Temporary Fund, Telugu Industrial School	3,010.02	1,024.85	3,896.66	
Wakeman, A. V.	7,578.37	227.35		139.21
	84.57	2.54		7,805.72
Total	\$252,475.44	\$250,980.63	\$270,980.94	\$272,475.13
				\$3,611.57

SCHEDULE VII—(Continued) DESIGNATED TEMPORARY FUNDS

	Balance May 1, 1928	Increase	Decrease	Balance April 30, 1929	Income Credited to Fund as of April, 30, 1929
2. FOR MISSION WORK					
Baker, J. M., Ongole Village School Fund	\$8,146.04	\$184.33	-----	\$6,330.42	\$184.33
Barnes, Mrs. Arthur J.	364.66	10.94	-----	375.60	10.94
Barnes, Anna R.	-----	1,000.00	-----	1,000.00	-----
Bible Account, Income Nathan Bishop	7,785.97	1,915.24	-----	5,849.96	176.98
Chandler, Helen Mar, Income Account	284.54	274.87	\$3,851.95	288.33	3.79
de Guiscard, Lucy, Benevolent Fund	-----	19.00	271.08	19.00	-----
Dyers, V. W., For Purchase of Chevrolet	-----	403.00	-----	403.00	3.00
Dyers, V. W., Gospel Team Work	2,065.44	-----	2,065.44	-----	-----
Judson Fund, Burma, Mong Mong, Increase in Work	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
account Boker's	-----	525.00	-----	525.00	-----
Karen School Book Fund	534.34	525.07	-----	1,059.41	16.03
Life of Dr. Clough, Mission Work	-----	508.75	-----	508.75	8.75
Lord, J. D.	6,756.64	202.70	-----	6,959.34	202.70
Telford, J. H., For Purchase of Radio Outfit	-----	141.05	-----	141.05	1.05
Treat Fund in Japan Mission Treasurer's Hands	681.75	517.33	517.33	681.75	-----
Tuttle, Glenn W., Medical Allowance	401.00	-----	401.00	-----	-----
Total	\$25,020.38	\$6,227.33	\$7,106.80	\$24,140.91	\$606.62
3. FOR SUPPORT OF MISSIONARIES					
Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Duncan	\$3,707.31	\$103.79	\$1,300.00	\$2,511.10	\$78.79
Judson Fund—New Missionary to South India, Edwin Erickson Account	*224.24	1,353.00	-----	1,128.76	-----
Judson Fund—New Missionary to South India, Additional Missionaries	100.00	1,530.00	-----	1,630.00	-----
University of Redlands, For Support of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Andrus	1,100.00	810.00	1,910.00	-----	-----
Treat, M. C., Missionary Fund, Balance of Income	44,970.57	1,301.29	2,628.84	43,643.02	1,301.29
Total	\$49,653.64	\$5,098.08	\$5,838.84	\$48,912.88	\$1,330.08

4. OTHER OBJECTS

Allen, Ida M.	\$4,380.97	\$175.24		\$4,556.21	\$175.24
Bacon Home		10,609.82		10,609.82	283.96
Beaver Home	3,264.54	97.94		3,362.48	97.94
Bangkok Property	50,625.00	1,518.75		52,143.75	1,518.75
Bengal Female	447.77	13.43		461.20	13.43
Compass, Lodz, Poland, Refund Account		4,841.48		3,788.78	
Doane Missionary Cottage Fund—Income Account		888.38		888.38	
Dring, William	2,000.00	80.00		2,000.00	80.00
European Baptist Relief Fund		688.69		688.69	
Fukuin Maru, Sale of		4,416.38		4,416.38	
Goodnow, Emma A., Estate	657.94	34.08		692.02	11.01
Memorial Childrens Home Realty Co.		16,850.09		16,795.28	
Newell, Mary A.		928.78		54.81	175.09
Ortegas, Mr. R.	3,654.38			4,583.16	109.63
Peyear, Henry A.		1,000.00		1,000.00	
Wisler, Charles F.	12,500.00	647.50		12,500.00	647.50
	5,000.00	259.00		5,000.00	259.00
Total	\$82,530.60	\$43,049.46	\$2,806.03	\$122,774.03	\$3,371.55
Additions to Designated Temporary Funds (net profit from Sales of Investments)	\$1,474.63	\$11.06	\$63.62	\$1,422.12	
Grand Total	\$41,154.74	\$345,363.56	\$286,796.23	\$469,725.07	\$3,968.82

* Deduction.

SCHEDULE VIII

A

Rates of Income Earned

I. General Investments of Permanent Funds:		
Average Investment for the Year	\$1,298,620.44	
Income Earned during the Year	67,111.01	
Rate of Income Earned		5.17%
II. General Investments of Annuity Funds:		
Average Investment for the Year	\$1,671,479.36	
Income Earned during the Year	78,343.37	
Rate of Income Earned		4.69%

B

Reserve for General Annuity Agreements

Annuity Reserve May 1, 1928		\$1,640,892.12
New Agreements Written to April 30, 1929		145,294.81
Adjustments credited to Reserve		27.75
		<hr/>
		\$1,786,214.68
Agreements Matured to April 30, 1929	\$52,174.13	
Adjustments chargeable against Reserve	2,618.50	
		<hr/>
		54,792.63
		<hr/>
		\$1,731,422.05
Annuity Payments	\$134,215.10	
Annuity Investment Income	78,343.37	
		<hr/>
		55,871.73
		<hr/>
Balance Reserve April 30, 1929		\$1,675,550.32

C

Matured Annuity Reserve

Reserve for the Equalization of Matured Annuities, May 1, 1928		\$12,889.69
Annuity Agreements Matured to April 30, 1929	\$52,174.13	
Income on Invested Reserve	951.01	
		<hr/>
		\$53,125.14
Adjustments chargeable against Reserve, net.....	9.73	
		<hr/>
		53,115.41
		<hr/>
		\$66,005.10
Transferred to Budget Income	\$25,000.00	
Agreements Designated for Permanent Funds	2,969.97	
		<hr/>
		27,969.97
		<hr/>
Balance Reserve April 30, 1929		\$38,035.13

SCHEDULE VIII (Continued)

D

Legacy Equalization Reserve

Reserve for the Equalization of Income from Legacies, May 1, 1928		\$224,036.36
Legacies Received to April 30, 1929	\$135,046.78	
Income on Securities Received from Estates	2,081.51	
Income on Invested Reserve	5,727.45	
	<u>\$142,855.74</u>	
Less Special Charges against Reserve	750.63	
		<u>142,105.11</u>
		<u>\$366,141.47</u>
Transferred to Budget Income	\$120,000.00	
Legacies designated for Permanent Funds	14,841.97	
Legacies designated for Specific Purposes	15,114.10	
Legacies designated for Specific Donations	450.00	
		<u>150,406.07</u>
Balance Reserve April 30, 1929		\$215,735.40

E

Legacy and Annuity Reserve Assets

Investments less Reserve \$4,006.70	\$250,871.27
Advances on Account of Prospective Funds	209.80
Interest Accrued	410.42
Uninvested Cash	2,279.04
	<u>\$253,770.53</u>
Balance Reserve for Equalization of Income from Matured Annuities, April 30, 1929	\$38,035.13
Balance of Reserve for Equalization of Income from Legacies April 30, 1929	215,735.40
	<u>\$253,770.53</u>

SCHEDULE IX GENERAL SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS OF PERMANENT FUNDS

	Investments of Permanent Funds Unrestricted as to Investment		Investments of Permanent Funds Restricted as to Investment		Total Book Value	Total Market Value
	Book Value	Market Value	Book Value	Market Value		
Railroad Bonds -----	\$370,620.13	\$366,770.63	\$1,501,434.27	\$2,034,765.25	\$2,172,104.40	\$2,401,535.88
Traction Bonds -----	61,839.50	54,565.00	-----	-----	61,839.50	54,565.00
Electric, Gas and Water Bonds -----	251,496.82	252,500.00	431,936.34	598,940.00	683,433.16	821,440.00
Telephone and Telegraph Bonds -----	83,983.91	85,806.25	75,660.00	96,515.00	159,643.91	182,321.25
District, Government, Municipal and State Bonds -----	81,518.45	81,482.50	31,874.82	31,462.50	113,393.27	112,945.00
United States Liberty Bonds -----	-----	-----	5,100.00	5,071.98	5,100.00	5,071.98
Industrial Bonds -----	105,121.95	105,838.75	1,641,127.94	1,849,105.00	1,746,249.89	1,954,943.75
Sundry Bonds -----	1,800.00	1,800.00	3,500.00	3,500.00	5,300.00	5,300.00
Notes Secured by Real Estate, Mortgages and Trust Deeds -----	309,542.69	309,542.69	343,678.31	343,678.31	653,221.00	653,221.00
Stocks -----	5,208.34	14,354.00	1,816,834.27	2,687,466.25	1,822,042.61	2,701,820.26
Real Estate -----	-----	-----	13,333.33	13,333.33	13,333.33	13,333.33
Miscellaneous -----	-----	-----	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00
Totals -----	\$1,271,131.79	\$1,272,659.82	\$6,105,029.23	\$7,634,337.63	\$7,436,161.07	\$8,906,997.45

SCHEDULE IX

INVESTMENTS OF PERMANENT FUNDS—RESTRICTED AS TO INVESTMENT

Summary

<i>Description</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
ed Bonds	\$1,801,484.27	\$2,034,765.25
ic, Gas and Water Bonds	431,936.34	568,940.00
phone and Telegraph Bonds	75,660.00	96,515.00
ipal Bonds	31,874.82	31,462.50
ed States Liberty Bonds	5,100.00	5,071.98
erial Bonds	1,641,127.94	1,849,105.00
y Bonds	3,500.00	3,500.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
secured by Real Estate, Mortgages, and Trust Deeds	\$3,990,683.37	\$4,589,359.73
.....	343,678.31	343,678.31
.....	1,816,834.27	2,687,466.26
Estate	13,333.33	13,333.33
aneous	500.00	500.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<u>\$6,165,029.28</u>	<u>\$7,634,337.63</u>

Railroad Bonds

<i>Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Rate Used as Market</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
000	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Rwy. Co., Gen. Mtg. 100 Yr.	4's	Oct. 1, 1995	\$2,677.50	91½	\$2,756.25
000	The Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line Rwy. Co., 1st Mtg. 30 Yr. Gold	5's	July 1, 1944	19,206.20	101½	18,270.00
000	Atlantic Coast Line R. R., Louisville & Nashville Coll.	4's	Oct. 1, 1952	108,000.00	89¾	134,062.50
000	Baltimore & Ohio R. R., 1st Mtg. Gold	4's	July 1, 1948	10,105.84	93	9,300.00
000	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., Ref. & Gen. Series "A"	5's	Dec. 1, 1995	810.00	101¾	1,013.75
000	Central Pacific Rwy. Co., 35 Yr. Guar. Gold	5's	Aug. 1, 1960	52,261.72	101½	50,750.00
000	Chesapeake & Ohio Rwy. Co., 20 Yr. Conv.	4½'s	Feb. 1, 1930	112,875.00	99	148,500.00
000	Chicago, Indianapolis & St. Louis Short Line Rwy. Co., 1st Mtg. 50 Yr. Gold	4's	Apr. 1, 1953	99,750.00	84½	126,750.00
000	Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific R. R. Co., Conv. Adjust. Mtg. Series "A" Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 2000	84,000.00	72	86,400.00
000	Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific R. R. Co., 50 Yr. Gold Mtg. Series "A"	5's	Feb. 1, 1975	21,000.00	92¼	27,675.00
000	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Rwy. Co., Gen. Mtg. Series "C"	4½'s	May 1, 1989	114,562.50	94	141,000.00
000	Chicago & Western Indiana R. R. Co., Cons. 50 Yr. Gold	4's	July 1, 1952	45,975.00	86¾	43,375.00
000	Chicago Union Station—Guar. Gold ...	5's	Dec. 1, 1944	49,500.00	102	51,000.00
000	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Rwy. Co., Ref. & Imp. Mtg. Series "D"	5's	July 1, 1963	45,310.00	102	46,920.00
000	Florida East Coast Rwy. Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Series "A" Gold	5's	Sept. 1, 1974	49,875.00	77	38,500.00
000	Illinois Central R. R. Co., 40 Yr. Gold ...	4¾'s	Aug. 1, 1966	48,625.00	98½	49,250.00
000	Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Rwy. Co., Ref. Mtg. Gold	4's	Oct. 1, 1936	10,000.00	93¾	9,337.50
000	Kansas City Southern Rwy. Co., Ref. & Imp. Mtg.	5's	Apr. 1, 1950	115,500.00	99	148,500.00

Par Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$150,000	Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co., Unified 50 Yr.	4's	July 1, 1940	\$123,750.00	94¼	\$141,320
11,000	Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co., Atlanta, Knoxville & Cincinnati Div. Gold	4's	May 1, 1955	10,474.59	91	10,010
100,000	Missouri Pacific R. R. Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Series "F" Gold	5's	Mar. 1, 1977	99,250.00	97¾	97,750
10,000	New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Rwy. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold Series "A"	5½'s	Apr. 1, 1954	9,900.00	101½	10,150
10,000	New York Central & Hudson R. R., 30 Yr. Gold Deb.	4's	May 1, 1934	10,024.67	95½	9,510
150,000	New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R., Deb.	4's	July 1, 1955	84,000.00	81	121,500
4,000	Norfolk & Western R. R., Div. Lien & Gen. Gold	4's	July 1, 1944	4,000.00	92	3,680
50,000	Oregon—Washington R. R. & Navigation Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold Series "A"	4's	Jan. 1, 1961	44,500.00	87¾	43,870
50,000	Penn. Ohio & Detroit R. R. Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Series "A" Gold	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1977	47,375.00	95½	47,750
1,200	Pere Marquette R. R. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold Series "A"	5's	July 1, 1956	500.00	102	1,220
1,000	Pere Marquette R. R. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold Series "B"	4's	July 1, 1956	500.00	89½	850
150,000	Southern Pacific R. R. Co., 1st Ref. Mtg. Southern Railway Co., Development & Gen. Mtg. Series "A" Gold	4's	Jan. 1, 1955	116,062.50	91¼	136,870
50,000	Texas & Pacific Railway Co., Gen. & Ref. Mtg. Series "B" Gold	4's	Apr. 1, 1956	43,562.50	88	44,000
62,000	Toledo & Ohio Central Rwy. Co., 1st Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1977	61,551.25	99	61,380
1,000	Virginian Railway Co., 1st Mtg. 50 Yr. Gold Series "A"	5's	July 1, 1935	1,000.00	99½	990
50,000	Wisconsin Central Rwy. Co., 1st Mtg. 50 Yr. Gold Series "A"	5's	May 1, 1962	50,000.00	103½	51,900
150,000	Wisconsin Central Rwy. Co., 1st & Gen. Mtg.	4's	July 1, 1949	105,000.00	79	118,500
				\$1,801,484.27		\$2,034,700

Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds

\$50,000	Alabama Power Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold	4½'s	Dec. 1, 1967	\$48,125.00	93¾	\$46,800
4,000	Newark Gas Co., 1st Gold	6's	Apr. 1, 1944	4,000.00	111	4,400
10,000	New Brunswick Light, Heat & Power Co., Mtg. Gold	4's	Dec. 15, 1939	10,000.00	90	9,000
500,000	New York & Westchester Lighting Co., Gen. Mtg. 100 Yr.	4's	July 1, 2004	270,000.00	82	410,000
50,000	Shawinigan Water & Power Co., 1st Mtg. & Coll. Trust S. F. Series "A" Gold	4½'s	Oct. 1, 1967	48,000.00	94¼	47,100
50,000	Western Electric Co., Inc., Deb. 20 Yr. Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1944	51,811.34	103	51,500
				\$431,936.34		\$568,900

Telephone and Telegraph Bonds

\$97,000	New York Telephone Co., 1st & Gen. Mtg.	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1939	\$75,660.00	99½	\$96,500
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Municipal Bonds

\$5,000	City of Dallas, Public School Improvement Gold	4½'s	May 1, 1949	\$5,093.19	100	\$5,000
5,000	City of Dallas, Public School Improvement Gold	4½'s	May 1, 1950	5,093.78	100	5,000
10,000	City of Los Angeles, Harbor Improvement	4½'s	May 1, 1951	10,119.87	98¾	9,800
10,000	City of Minneapolis, Street Improvement	4¾'s	July 1, 1932	10,067.98	101	10,100
1,500	Road Bond of Road District No. 6 of Milan County, Texas	5½'s	May 1, 1954	1,500.00	100	1,500
				\$31,874.82		\$31,400

United States Liberty Bonds

Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$500	U. S. of America, 1st Liberty Loan of 1917	3½'s	June 15, 1932-47	\$500.00	97.27	\$489.22
\$500	U. S. of America, 1st Liberty Loan Converted	4¼'s	June 15, 1932-47	3,500.00	99.20	3,486.88
\$900	U. S. of America, 1st Liberty Loan Conv. Registered	4¼'s	June 15, 1932-47	1,000.00	99.20	996.25
\$100	U. S. of America, 1st Liberty Loan Second Conv.	4¼'s	June 15, 1932-47	100.00	99.20	99.63
				\$5,100.00		\$5,071.98

Industrial Bonds

\$1,000	Bethlehem Steel Co., 1st Lien & Ref. Mtg. Series "A"	5's	May 1, 1942	\$363,750.00	102½	\$497,125.00
\$200	Cudahy Packing Co., 1st Mtg. Gold	5's	Dec. 1, 1946	50,640.00	99	49,500.00
\$200	Jones & Laughlin Steel Co., 1st 30 Yr. Lackawanna Steel Co., Conv. 1st Cons. Mtg. Gold Series "A"	5's	May 1, 1939	634,500.00	104	702,000.00
\$300	Standard Oil Co. (N. J.), 20 Yr. Gold Deb.	5's	Mar. 1, 1950	51,976.90	100¾	50,312.50
\$600	United States Steel Corp., 10-60 Yr. S. F. Gold, Registered	5's	Dec. 15, 1946	539,261.04	102¼	549,082.50
			Apr. 1, 1963	1,000.00	108½	1,085.00
				\$1,641,127.94		\$1,849,105.00

Sundry Bonds

Baptist Church of Pottstown, Pa.	4's		\$3,500.00	100	\$3,500.00
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Mortgages

Ante Mortgages	\$343,678.31	\$343,678.31
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Stocks

\$15	Atlantic Refining Co., Cum. Pfd.	7%	\$1,030,000.00	116	\$1,160,000.00
\$5	Columbia Gas & Electric Corp., Cum. Pfd. Series "A"	6%	126,642.13	104½	420,612.50
	Columbia Gas & Electric Corp., Common ..		259,075.18	65¾	593,467.88
	Norfolk & Western Rwy. Co., Common ..		33,000.00	197½	65,175.00
	Ohio Oil Co., Capital		212,250.00	70¾	212,250.00
	Pennsylvania R. R., Capital		1,016.96	82¾	1,729.88
	Prairie Oil & Gas Co., Capital		154,850.00	59¾	234,231.00
			\$1,816,834.27		\$2,687,466.26

Real Estate

Shiu Island House, West Japan	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Shoon Real Estate, Burma	8,333.33	8,333.33
	\$13,333.33	\$13,333.33

Miscellaneous

Shurne Falls Savings Bank, Shelburne Falls, Mass.	4%	\$500.00	\$500.00
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SCHEDULE IX

INVESTMENTS OF PERMANENT FUNDS—UNRESTRICTED AS TO INVESTMENT

Description		Summary	
		Book Value	Market Value
Railroad Bonds		\$370,620.13	\$366,700
Traction Bonds		61,839.50	54,500
Electric, Gas and Water Bonds		251,496.82	252,500
Telephone and Telegraph Bonds		83,983.91	85,800
District, Government, Municipal and State Bonds		81,518.45	81,400
Industrial Bonds		105,121.95	105,800
Sundry Bonds		1,800.00	1,800
		\$956,380.76	\$948,700
Notes secured by Real Estate, Mortgages and Trust Deeds		309,542.69	309,500
Stocks		5,208.34	14,300
		\$1,271,131.79	\$1,272,600

Railroad Bonds

Par Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$15,000	Baltimore & Ohio R. R., 1st Mtg.	4's	July 1, 1948	\$13,905.00	93	\$13,900
2,000	Bangor & Aroostook R. R. Co., 1st Mtg. Washburn Ext.	5's	Aug. 1, 1939	1,988.02	93	1,800
10,000	Big Sandy R. R., 1st Mtg.	4's	June 1, 1944	9,853.62	91½	9,100
10,000	Boston & Albany R. R. Co., Improvement of 1913	5's	July 1, 1938	10,062.12	100	10,000
5,000	The Canada Southern Rwy. Co., Cons. Gold Series "A"	5's	Oct. 1, 1962	5,024.15	105½	5,200
25,000	Central of Georgia Rwy. Co., Ref. & Gen. Mtg. Series "C"	5's	Apr. 1, 1959	25,436.10	98	24,500
10,000	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co., Ill. Div. Mtg.	4's	July 1, 1949	9,756.45	92½	9,200
3,000	Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. Co., 1st Cons.	6's	Oct. 1, 1934	2,929.68	100½	3,000
10,000	Chicago, Indiana & Southern R. R., Gold of 1906	4's	Jan. 1, 1956	9,720.57	92¼	9,200
10,000	Chicago & Western Indiana R. R., Cons. 50 Yr. Gold	4's	July 1, 1952	9,244.52	86¾	8,600
3,000	The Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western R. R. Co., 1st 50 Yr. Gold	5's	Nov. 1, 1965	3,000.00	89½	2,600
10,000	Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R. Co., 1st Gold	4's	Nov. 1, 1995	9,957.15	79	7,900
10,000	Erie R. R. Prior Lien Gold	4's	Jan. 1, 1996	10,000.00	83¾	8,300
10,000	Florida East Coast Rwy. Co., 1st & Ref. Gold Series "A"	5's	Sept. 1, 1974	9,800.00	77	7,700
5,000	Housatonic R. R., Cons. Gold	5's	Nov. 1, 1937	5,028.60	98	4,900
25,000	Illinois Central R. R. Co., 40 Yr. Gold.	4¾'s	Aug. 1, 1966	24,375.00	98½	24,600
10,000	Illinois Central R. R. Co., St. Louis Div. & Terminal 1st Mtg. Gold	3½'s	July 1, 1951	8,136.52	84	8,400
5,000	Kansas City Terminal Rwy. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold	4's	Jan. 1, 1960	4,511.08	88	4,400
5,000	Lehigh & New York R. R. Co., 1st Gold	4's	Sept. 1, 1945	4,986.04	90	4,500
12,000	Louisville & Jefferson Bridge Co., Gold	4's	Mar. 1, 1945	11,945.11	90	10,800
5,000	Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Rwy. Co., 50 Yr. Gold	5's	July 1, 1938	4,962.80	98½	4,900
5,000	Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Rwy. Co., 50 Yr. Gold 1st Cons. Mtg.	4's	Jan. 1, 1938	4,847.85	87½	4,300
5,000	Missouri-Kansas-Texas R. R. Co., Prior Lien Mtg. Series "B"	4's	Jan. 1, 1962	2,673.60	83	4,100
5,000	Missouri-Kansas-Texas R. R. Co., Prior Lien Mtg. Series "A"	5's	Jan. 1, 1962	2,673.60	101	5,000

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

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Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
10,000	Missouri Pacific R. R. Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold	4's	Mar. 1, 1975	\$11,062.79	74¼	\$14,850.00
10,000	New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R., Deb.	4's	July 1, 1955	9,891.49	81	8,100.00
10,000	New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co., Lake Shore Coll.	3½'s	Feb. 1, 1998	7,711.85	77¼	7,725.00
15,500	Northern Pacific Rwy. Co., Prior Lien Rwy. & Land Grant Gold	4's	Jan. 1, 1997	4,688.75	89¾	4,943.13
10,000	Northern Pacific Rwy. Co., Ref. & Improvement Mtg. Series "B"	6's	July 1, 2047	7,011.11	111½	7,805.00
10,000	Northern Pacific Rwy. Co., Gen Lien Rwy. & Land Grant	3's	Jan. 1, 2047	5,899.60	65½	5,895.00
10,000	Oregon-Wash. R. R. & Navigation Co., 1st and Ref. Mtg. Series "A"	4's	Jan. 1, 1961	8,863.55	87¾	8,775.00
10,000	Pennsylvania Co., Loan of 1906 Gold	4's	Apr. 1, 1931	14,970.92	98¾	14,718.75
10,000	The Pennsylvania R. R. Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold Series "A"	4½'s	June 1, 1965	14,175.55	99	14,850.00
10,000	St. Louis Southwestern Rwy. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold	4's	Nov. 1, 1989	1,615.00	84¼	1,685.00
10,000	St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Rwy. Co., Cons. Mtg. Gold	4½'s	July 1, 1933	9,846.18	96¾	9,662.50
10,000	Southern Rwy. Co., Development & Gen. Mtg. Gold Series "A"	4's	Apr. 1, 1956	4,385.00	88	4,400.00
10,000	Terminal R. R. Assoc. of St. Louis, 1st Mtg.	4½'s	Oct. 1, 1939	5,024.41	98	4,900.00
10,000	Texas & Pacific Rwy. Co., Gen. & Ref. Mtg. Series "B" Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1977	992.50	99	990.00
10,000	Toledo & Ohio Central Rwy. Co., 1st Mtg. 50 Yr. Gold	5's	July 1, 1935	3,000.00	99½	3,980.00
10,000	Toledo Term. R. R. Co., 1st Mtg.	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1957	15,000.00	94	14,100.00
10,000	Union Term., Dallas, 1st	5's	Apr. 1, 1942	20,881.25	99¾	19,900.00
10,000	Washington Terminal Co., 1st Gold	3½'s	Feb. 1, 1945	9,425.03	83	8,300.00
10,000	West Shore R. R. Co., Guar. 1st Mtg.	4's	Jan. 1, 2361	821.25	87½	875.00
10,000	West Shore R. R. Co., Registered Guar. 1st Mtg.	4's	Jan. 1, 2361	6,523.82	87½	8,750.00
10,000	Wisconsin Central Rwy. Co., 1st Gen. Mtg. Gold	4's	July 1, 1949	4,012.50	79	3,950.00
				\$370,620.13		\$366,770.63

Traction Bonds

10,000	Certificate of Deposit Chicago Rwy. Co., 1st 20 Yr. Gold	5's	Feb. 1, 1927	\$4,987.42	82½	\$4,125.00
10,000	Galveston-Houston Electric Rwy., 1st Mtg. 45 Yr. Gold	5's	Oct. 1, 1954	9,764.14	70	7,000.00
10,000	Middlesex & Boston St. Rwy. Co., 1st & Ref.	4½'s	Jan. 1, 1932	4,973.75	50	2,500.00
10,000	Portland, Ore., Rwy. Light & Power Co., 1st Ref.	5's	Feb. 1, 1942	9,760.24	99	9,900.00
10,000	Virginia Rwy. & Power Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold	5's	July 1, 1934	15,345.00	98	14,700.00
10,000	Washington Rwy. & Electric Co., 50 Yr. Gold Cons.	4's	Dec. 1, 1951	17,008.95	86	16,340.00
				\$61,839.50		\$54,565.00

Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds

10,000	Appalachian Power Co., 1st Mtg. S. F.	5's	June 1, 1941	\$9,875.00	99¼	\$9,925.00
10,000	Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric Co., 1st & Gen. Mtg. Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 1939	10,000.00	100½	10,050.00
10,000	Brooklyn Edison Co., Inc., Gen. Mtg. Gold Series "A"	5's	Jan. 1, 1949	10,000.00	104¼	10,425.00
10,000	Carolina Power & Light Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1956	10,162.04	99¾	9,925.00
10,000	Citizens Gas Co. of Indianapolis, 1st & Ref. Gold	5's	July 1, 1942	4,801.67	102½	5,125.00
10,000	Columbus Power Co., 1st	5's	Apr. 1, 1936	15,023.43	99¾	14,943.75
10,000	The Connecticut Power Co., 1st & Cons. Mtg.	5's	Apr. 1, 1963	4,820.13	105	5,250.00
10,000	Consolidated Gas, Elec. Light & Power Co., Gen. Mtg. 30 Yr. Gold	4½'s	Feb. 14, 1935	9,603.36	98	9,800.00

Par Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$10,000	Consolidated Gas, Elec. Light & Power Co. of Baltimore, 1st Ref. S. F. Series "F"	5's	June 1, 1965	\$9,975.00	102½	\$10,250.00
10,000	Consumers Power Co., 1st Lien & Unifying Mtg.	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1958	9,770.00	97	9,700.00
5,000	Consumers Power Co., 1st Lien & Ref. 25 Yr. Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 1936	4,784.63	100	5,000.00
10,000	Dallas Power & Light Co., Series "C" 1st	5's	July 1, 1952	9,800.00	99½	9,950.00
15,000	Detroit Edison Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold Series "B"	5's	July 1, 1940	15,167.12	103½	15,468.00
10,000	Detroit Edison Co., Gen. & Ref. Mtg. Gold Series "B"	5's	June 1, 1955	9,950.00	102¾	10,275.00
10,000	Great Western Power Co., 1st S. F. ...	5's	July 1, 1946	9,925.00	100	10,000.00
5,000	Indianapolis Gas Co., 1st Cons. Mtg. Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1952	4,864.00	99½	4,975.00
10,000	Minnesota Power & Light Co., 1st & Ref. Gold	5's	June 1, 1955	9,700.00	96½	9,650.00
25,000	Mississippi River Power Co., 1st Mtg. 40 Yr. Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 1951	24,850.00	99	24,750.00
10,000	Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Co., 1st & Ref. Gold Series "A"	5's	Apr. 1, 1955	9,850.00	103½	10,350.00
5,000	Northern Texas Electric Co., 30 Yr. Coll. Tr.	5's	Jan. 1, 1940	4,876.69	65	3,250.00
15,000	Penn., Ohio Power & Light Co., Series "A" 1st & Ref.	5½'s	July 1, 1954	14,850.00	100¾	15,037.00
5,000	Seattle Electric Co.	5's	Mar. 1, 1939	4,972.60	90	4,500.00
25,000	Seattle Electric Co., 1st Gold	5's	Feb. 1, 1930	25,000.00	99	24,750.00
10,000	United Electric Company of N. J., 1st Mtg. Gold	4's	June 1, 1949	8,876.15	91½	9,150.00
				\$251,496.82		\$252,500.00

Telephone and Telegraph Bonds

\$15,000	Bell Telephone Co. of Canada, 1st Mtg. Gold Series "A"	5's	Mar. 1, 1955	\$14,775.00	101½	\$15,168.00
15,000	Bell Telephone Co. of Canada, Series "B" 1st	5's	June 1, 1957	15,314.22	100½	15,093.00
10,000	Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Co., 25 Yr. 1st & Gen.	5's	Jan. 1, 1937	10,013.68	101½	10,162.00
5,000	New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., 1st Mtg. 30 Yr. Gold Series "A"	5's	June 1, 1952	4,908.54	105½	5,256.00
15,000	New York Telephone Co., 1st & Gen. Mtg. Gold S. F.	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1939	14,839.34	99½	14,925.00
10,000	Southwestern Bell Telephone, 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold Series "A"	5's	Feb. 1, 1954	9,690.00	103	10,300.00
5,000	Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co., 30 Yr. 1st Mtg.	5's	Jan. 1, 1941	4,959.08	102	5,100.00
10,000	Western Union Telegraph Co., 50 Yr. Gold Funding & R. E.	4½'s	May 1, 1950	9,484.05	98	9,800.00
				\$83,983.91		\$85,806.00

Municipal Bonds

\$10,000	Dominion of Canada	5's	Apr. 1, 1931	\$9,938.97	100¾	\$10,025.00
25,000	Kingdom of Denmark	5½'s	Aug. 1, 1955	25,064.80	100	25,000.00
10,000	City of Knoxville, Third Creek Sewer, 1912	4½'s	June 15, 1942	10,000.00	99½	9,950.00
15,000	City of Memphis Special Levee	5's	July 1, 1954	15,954.39	106	15,900.00
6,000	Miami Conservancy District	5½'s	Dec. 1, 1934	6,000.00	98½	5,932.00
10,000	Omaha Water Works of the City of Omaha	4½'s	Dec. 15, 1941	10,123.71	101	10,100.00
5,000	The Toronto Harbour Commissioners, 4th Series Gold	4½'s	Sept 1, 1953	4,436.58	91½	4,575.00
				\$81,518.45		\$81,482.00

Industrial Bonds

Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$5,000	American Rolling Mill Co., S. F. Gold Deb.	5's	Jan. 1, 1948	\$24,812.50	96¼	\$24,062.50
10,000	Chicago Junction Rwy. & Union Stock Yards Co., Ref. Mtg. & Coll. Tr.	4's	Apr. 1, 1940	9,038.41	90	9,000.00
1,000	Computing-Tabulating-Recording Co., 30 Yr. S. F. Gold	6's	July 1, 1941	841.34	104¾	1,048.75
15,000	Illinois Steel Co., Deb. Gold	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1940	14,251.17	97½	14,625.00
15,000	Standard Oil Co. of New York, 25 Yr. Deb.	4½'s	Dec. 15, 1951	23,937.50	96¾	24,187.50
1,000	Swift & Co., 1st Mtg. S. F. Gold	5's	July 1, 1944	8,904.02	100½	9,045.00
2,000	United States Steel Corp., Ten-Sixty Yr. S. F. Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1963	23,337.01	108½	23,870.00
				<u>\$105,121.95</u>		<u>\$105,838.75</u>

Sundry Bonds

2,000	Trustee's Certificate of Deposit for Iowa Loan & Trust Co., Series 126 Deb. ..	5's	Apr. 1, 1924-29	\$1,800.00		\$1,800.00
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Mortgages

Guaranteed Mortgages	\$298,441.69	\$298,441.69
Home Mortgages	11,101.00	11,101.00
	<u>\$309,542.69</u>	<u>\$309,542.69</u>

Stocks

City Real Estate Trustees, Chicago	\$300.00	550	\$550.00
First National Bank of Boston	3,520.84	493	13,804.00
Williams-Davis-Brooks & Hinchman Sons, Pfd.	1,387.50	No Market	.....
	<u>\$5,208.34</u>		<u>\$14,354.00</u>

SCHEDULE X

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS OF ANNUITY FUNDS

Description	Book Value	Market Value
Railroad Bonds	\$358,541.99	\$342,590.63
Industrial Bonds	69,935.11	58,032.50
Electric, Gas and Water Bonds	342,331.76	342,755.00
Telephone and Telegraph Bonds	122,951.94	125,032.50
District, Government, Municipal and State Bonds	207,086.10	204,570.00
United States Liberty Bonds	83,397.94	83,116.38
Industrial Bonds	64,919.98	65,452.50
Sundry Bonds	27,510.00	27,510.00
	<u>\$1,276,674.82</u>	<u>\$1,249,059.51</u>
Notes secured by Real Estate, Mortgages and Trust Deeds	397,230.00	397,230.00
Stocks	1,000.00	.....
Miscellaneous	1,012.39	1,329.00
Real Estate	7,646.66	7,646.66
	<u>\$1,683,563.87</u>	<u>\$1,655,265.17</u>

INVESTMENTS OF ANNUITY FUNDS

Railroad Bonds

Par Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$5,000	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Rwy., Transcontinental-Short Lines, Registered	4's	July 1, 1958	\$4,641.00	88½	\$4,431.2
13,000	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé R. R., Adj. 100 Yr. Gold	4's	July 1, 1995	13,000.00	88	11,440.0
5,000	The Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., Ref. and Gen. Mtg. Series "A"	5's	Dec. 1, 1995	5,091.24	101	5,050.0
10,000	Big Sandy R. R., 1st Mtg.	4's	June 1, 1944	9,853.62	91¾	9,137.5
10,000	The Canada Southern Rwy. Co., Cons. 50 Yr. Gold Series "A"	5's	Oct. 1, 1962	10,377.46	104¾	10,425.0
25,000	Canadian National Rwy. Co., 30 Yr.	4½'s	Sept. 15, 1954	24,406.25	95	23,750.0
1,000	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co., Ill. Div. Mtg.	3½'s	July 1, 1949	1,000.00	86	860.0
10,000	Chicago, Indiana & Southern R. R., Gold of 1906	4's	Jan. 1, 1956	9,720.77	92¾	9,225.0
10,000	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Rwy. Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold	4½'s	May 1, 1989	10,254.13	95	9,500.0
5,000	Chicago & Northwestern Rwy. Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold Registered	4's	Nov. 1, 1987	4,783.74	85	4,250.0
11,000	Chicago Union Station Co., 1st Mtg. Gold Series "A"	4½'s	July 1, 1963	10,973.25	97½	10,725.0
10,000	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Rwy. Gen.	4's	June 1, 1993	9,893.06	88¾	8,812.5
12,000	Delaware River R. R. & Bridge Co., 1st Mtg. Gold	4's	Aug. 1, 1936	10,729.40	94¾	11,340.0
10,000	Erie R. R. Prior Lien Gold	4's	Jan. 1, 1996	10,000.00	84	8,400.0
15,000	Great Northern Rwy. Co., Gen. Series "E"	4½'s	July 1, 1977	15,143.88	94¾	14,156.2
10,000	Housatonic R. R., Cons. Gold	5's	Nov. 1, 1937	10,057.17	98	9,800.0
15,000	Kansas City Terminal Rwy. Co., 1st Gold	4's	Jan. 1, 1960	14,188.79	89	13,350.0
5,000	The Lehigh Valley Rwy. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold Registered	4½'s	July 1, 1940	4,428.55	96	4,800.0
8,000	Louisville & Jefferson Bridge Co., Gold	4's	Mar. 1, 1945	7,565.06	90	7,200.0
10,000	Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie, Gold 50 Yr.	4's	July 1, 1938	9,653.24	87½	8,750.0
10,000	The New York Connecting R. R. Co., 1st Mtg. Series "A"	4½'s	Aug. 1, 1953	9,960.84	97½	9,750.0
10,000	New York Central & Hudson River R. R., Michigan Central, Gold	3½'s	Feb. 1, 1998	8,600.00	74¾	7,475.0
20,000	New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R., Deb.	4's	May 1, 1956	19,563.92	79¾	15,950.0
10,000	Norfolk & Western R. R., Div. 1st Lien & Gen. Gold	4's	July 1, 1944	9,987.95	92	9,200.0
1,000	Northern Pacific Rwy., Gen. Lien Rwy. & Land Grant	3's	Jan. 1, 2047	671.08	65½	655.0
7,000	Northern Pacific Rwy. Co., Gold Gen. Lien Rwy. Registered	3's	Jan. 1, 2047	4,773.11	64¾	4,488.7
13,500	Northern Pacific Rwy Co., Prior Lien Rwy. & Land Grant	4's	Jan. 1, 1997	10,558.40	89¾	12,099.3
15,000	Northern Pacific Rwy., Ref. & Improvement Series "B"	6's	July 1, 2047	14,580.00	110¾	16,612.5
10,000	Pennsylvania Co., Gold Loan of 1906	4's	Apr. 1, 1931	9,980.45	97¾	9,725.0
5,000	The Pennsylvania R. R. Co., Gen. Mtg. Gold Series "A"	4½'s	June 1, 1965	5,014.39	98½	4,925.0
15,000	Rio Grande Western Rwy., 1st Cons. Mtg. 50 Yr. Gold	4's	Apr. 1, 1949	13,331.25	81¼	12,187.5
25,000	Southern Pacific Co., Gold Central Pacific Stock Coll.	4's	Aug. 1, 1949	22,362.50	89¾	22,281.2
20,000	Southern Rwy. Co., Development & Gen. Mtg. Gold Series "A"	4's	Apr. 1, 1956	17,540.00	88	17,600.0
10,000	Southern Rwy. Co., St. Louis Div. 1st Gold	4's	Jan. 1, 1951	9,914.85	85½	8,550.0
5,000	Terminal R. R. Assoc. of St. Louis 1st Mtg.	4½'s	Oct. 1, 1939	5,018.35	98	4,900.0
1,000	Wisconsin Central Rwy. Co., 1st Gen. Mtg.	4's	July 1, 1949	924.29	78¾	788.7
				\$358,541.99		\$342,590.6

Traction Bonds

Par Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$4,000	Bleeker St. & Fulton Ferry R. R. Co., 1st Mtg. Gold Ext.	4's	Jan. 1, 1950	\$3,792.53	40	\$1,600.00
25,000	Boston Elevated Rwy. Co., Gold	4's	May 1, 1935	25,000.00	93¾	23,437.50
25,000	Interborough Rapid Transit, 1st & Ref. Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 1966	24,757.66	70½	17,625.00
1,000	Iowa Rwy. & Light Co., 1st & Ref. Gold	5's	Sept. 1, 1932	1,000.00	97	970.00
5,000	Springfield & Northeastern Traction Co., 1st Mtg. Gold	5's	Dec. 1, 1936	5,026.24	88	4,400.00
10,000	West End St. Rwy., Deb.	5's	Mar. 1, 1944	10,358.68	100	10,000.00
				\$69,935.11		\$58,032.50

Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds

25,000	Alabama Power Co., 1st Ref. Gold	4½'s	Dec. 1, 1967	\$23,625.00	94½	\$23,625.00
5,000	Blackstone Valley Gas & Elec. Co., 1st & Gen. Mtg. Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 1939	5,069.74	101	5,050.00
10,000	Brooklyn Union Gas Co., 1st Cons. Mtg. 50 Yr. Gold.	5's	May 1, 1945	10,308.32	104	10,400.00
5,000	Carolina Power & Light Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold.	5's	Apr. 1, 1956	15,234.36	99	14,850.00
5,000	Citizens Gas Co. of Indianapolis, 1st & Ref. S. F. Gold	5's	July 1, 1942	5,000.00	101½	5,075.00
15,000	Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co., 1st Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1939	15,090.22	101½	15,225.00
10,000	Commonwealth Edison Co., 1st Coll. Gold, Series "C"	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1956	9,300.00	95	9,500.00
40,000	Commonwealth Edison Co., 1st Mtg. Coll. Series "B"	5's	June 1, 1954	40,233.34	101½	40,600.00
10,000	Commonwealth Edison Co., 1st Mtg. Gold	5's	June 1, 1943	9,845.42	103	10,300.00
10,000	Consumers Power Co., 1st Lien & Ref. 25 Yr. Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 1936	10,000.00	98	9,800.00
5,000	Cumberland Co. Power & Light Co.	4½'s	June 1, 1956	9,700.00	91	9,100.00
15,000	Detroit Edison Co., 1st 30 Yr. Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 1933	15,043.12	101½	15,225.00
25,000	Federal Light & Traction Co., 30 Yr. 1st Lien S. F. Gold	5's	Mar. 1, 1942	25,000.00	94½	23,625.00
25,000	Illinois Power & Light Corp., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Series "B"	5½'s	Dec. 1, 1954	24,437.50	100¼	25,062.50
5,000	Indiana Lighting Co., 1st Mtg. 50 Yr. Gold	4's	Aug. 1, 1958	4,292.11	86¾	4,306.25
25,000	Milwaukee Electric Rwy. & Light Co.	5's	June 1, 1961	25,000.00	100½	25,125.00
5,000	Minneapolis General Electric Co., 50 Yr. Gold	5's	Dec. 1, 1934	15,033.96	99¾	14,887.50
5,000	Minneapolis General Electric Co., 30 Yr. Gold, Principal only Registered	5's	Dec. 1, 1934	5,047.44	99¾	4,962.50
10,000	Pennsylvania Water & Power Co., 1st Ref. Mtg. Gold Series "B"	4½'s	Mar. 1, 1968	9,700.00	94½	9,450.00
25,000	Public Service Co. of Northern Illinois, 1st Lien & Ref. Series "A"	5½'s	June 1, 1962	25,114.29	104	26,000.00
10,000	Southern Power Co., 1st Mtg. 20 Yr. Gold	5's	Mar. 1, 1930	10,000.00	99	9,900.00
25,000	Southwestern Power & Light Co., 1st Lien	5's	June 1, 1943	23,250.00	95	23,750.00
5,000	Union Electric Light & Power Co., Prin. only Registered	5's	Sept. 1, 1932	5,019.89	99¾	4,956.25
2,000	Utah Power & Light Co., 30 Yr. 1st Mtg.	5's	Feb. 1, 1944	1,987.05	99	1,980.00
				\$342,331.76		\$342,755.00

Telephone and Telegraph Bonds

\$26,000	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Coll. Trust	4's	July 1, 1929	\$25,849.57	99¾	\$25,837.50
5,000	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Prin. Registered	4's	July 1, 1929	4,852.19	99¾	4,968.75
14,000	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 30 Yr. Coll. Trust Gold	5's	Dec. 1, 1946	13,859.77	103	14,420.00
25,000	American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 35 Yr. S. F. Gold Deb.	5's	Jan. 1, 1960	24,932.50	103	25,750.00

Par Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$10,000	Illinois Bell Telephone Co., 1st & Ref. Mtg. Gold Series "A"	5's	June 1, 1956	\$9,539.39	102%	\$10,287.50
10,000	New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. Deb.	5's	Oct. 1, 1932	10,008.98	99¾	9,975.00
10,000	New York Telephone Co., Gold S. F. 1st & Gen. Mtg.	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1939	10,064.66	99%	9,962.00
5,000	New York Telephone Co., 1st & Gen. Mtg. Registered	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1939	4,975.56	99%	4,981.00
4,000	Ohio State Telephone Co., Cons. & Ref. Mtg. S. F. Gold	5's	July 1, 1944	3,748.19	100	4,000.00
10,000	Western Telephone & Telegraph Co., Coll. Trust Gold	5's	Jan. 1, 1932	10,032.43	99½	9,950.00
5,000	Western Union Telegraph, 50 Yr. Mtg. Funding and Real Estate	4½'s	May 1, 1950	5,088.70	98	4,900.00
				\$122,951.94		\$125,032.00

Municipal Bonds

\$20,000	Commonwealth of Australia External Loan of 1927, 30 Yr. Gold	5's	Sept. 1, 1957	\$19,550.00	95%	\$19,075.00
10,000	City of Cleveland	4½'s	Dec. 1, 1935	10,095.06	100	10,000.00
10,000	City of Dayton, Sewer	5's	Mar. 1, 1936	10,340.67	102%	10,237.00
10,000	City of Detroit, Water	4's	Mar. 1, 1944	9,942.24	92	9,200.00
2,000	City of Flint, Street Improvement	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1938	2,024.81	100	2,000.00
3,000	City of Flint, Street Improvement	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1939	3,040.52	100	3,000.00
1,000	City of Flint, Sewer	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1939	1,013.51	100	1,000.00
3,000	City of Flint, Street Improvement	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1940	3,043.86	100	3,000.00
1,000	City of Flint, Sewer	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1940	1,014.65	100	1,000.00
4,000	Province of Manitoba, Canada, 10 Yr. Gold Deb.	6's	Jan. 3, 1931	3,826.67	100	4,000.00
3,000	Province of Ontario, Canada, Deb.	5½'s	Sept. 23, 1929	2,821.86	99¾	2,977.00
10,000	Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Charles River Basin Loan	3½'s	Jan. 1, 1945	9,334.43	91%	9,162.00
10,000	City of Montreal	5's	Nov. 1, 1930	9,999.99	100	10,000.00
5,000	City of Montreal	5's	May 1, 1936	5,027.86	100	5,000.00
5,000	City of Omaha, Fire Engine House Series of 1913	4½'s	Mar. 1, 1933	4,760.70	100¾	5,037.00
25,000	Kingdom of Norway	6's	Aug. 1, 1944	25,617.95	102	25,500.00
20,000	Government of United Kingdom of Great Britain & Ireland, 20 Yr. Gold	5½'s	Feb. 1, 1937	20,089.19	103%	20,725.00
15,000	Province of Ontario, Deb.	5's	Apr. 1, 1952	15,736.84	93½	14,025.00
25,000	Province of Ontario, Deb.	4½'s	Jan. 15, 1954	24,531.25	96¾	24,187.00
4,000	City of Philadelphia, Loan of 1902, Registered	3½'s	July 1, 1932	3,630.80	98	3,920.00
2,000	City of Philadelphia, Loan of 1909, Registered	4's	July 1, 1939	1,940.00	98	1,960.00
5,000	The Sanitary District of Chicago, Municipal	5's	Jan. 1, 1932	4,912.50	97¾	4,887.00
5,000	The Toronto Harbour Commissioners, 4th Series Gold	4½'s	Sept. 1, 1953	4,667.15	91½	4,575.00
10,000	State of Utah, Capital Building	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1935	10,123.59	101	10,100.00
				\$207,086.10		\$204,570.00

United States Liberty Bonds

\$3,450	U. S. of America, Fourth Liberty Loan Registered	4¾'s	Oct. 15, 1933-38	\$3,450.00	99.24	\$3,441.00
80,000	U. S. of America, Fourth Liberty Loan	4¾'s	Oct. 15, 1933-38	79,947.94	99.19	79,675.00
				\$83,397.94		\$83,116.00

Industrial Bonds

\$25,000	American Smelting & Refining Co., 1st Mtg. 30 Yr. Gold Series "A"	5's	Apr. 1, 1947	\$25,266.66	101¾	\$25,312.00
10,000	Chicago Junction Rwy. & Union Stockyards Co.	5's	Apr. 1, 1940	10,073.66	100½	10,050.00
4,000	Swift & Co., 1st Mtg. S. F. Gold	5's	July 1, 1944	4,028.07	100½	4,020.00
24,000	United States Steel Corp., Ten-Sixty S. F. Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1963	25,551.59	108%	26,070.00
				\$64,919.98		\$65,452.00

Sundry Bonds

Book Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$5,000	Trustee's Certificate of Deposit for Iowa Loan & Trust Co., Series 125 Deb. .	5's	Mar. 1, 1923-28	\$3,250.00		\$3,250.00
\$6,000	Trustee's Certificate of Deposit for Iowa Loan & Trust Co., Series 126 Deb. .	5's	Apr. 1, 1924-29	21,600.00		21,600.00
3,800	Trustee's Certificate of Deposit for Iowa Loan & Trust Co., Series 128 Deb. .	6's	Jan. 1, 1931	2,660.00		2,660.00
				\$27,510.00		\$27,510.00

Mortgages

Guaranteed Mortgages, New York State	\$342,930.00	\$342,930.00
City Mortgages	5,000.00	5,000.00
Total City Mortgages	\$347,930.00	\$347,930.00
Term Mortgages	49,300.00	49,300.00
	\$397,230.00	\$397,230.00

Stocks

10	Eighth & Ninth Avenues Rwy. Co.	\$1,000.00	No Market
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Miscellaneous

Pacific Mutual Life Ins. Co. of California, Policy No. 253352 on life of an Individual	\$1,012.39	\$1,329.00
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Real Estate

In various States	\$7,646.66	\$7,646.66
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SCHEDULE XI

INVESTMENTS OF DESIGNATED TEMPORARY FUNDS

Railroad Bonds

Book Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$20,000	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé R. R., Gen. Mtg. Gold	4's	Oct. 1, 1995	\$20,000.00	92½	\$18,500.00
10,000	Chicago & Erie R. R. Co., 1st	5's	May 1, 1982	11,162.50	104	10,400.00
5,000	Northern Pacific Rwy. Co., Gen. Mtg. .	3's	Jan. 1, 2047	3,274.24	65½	3,275.00
				\$34,436.74		\$32,175.00

Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds

\$25,000	Duquesne Light Co., Series "A" 1st ...	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1967	\$24,062.50	99½	\$24,875.00
15,000	Pacific Gas & Electric Co., 1st & Ref. Series "E" Gold	4½'s	June 1, 1957	14,850.00	96¼	14,437.50
25,000	Yadkin River Power Co., 1st Mtg. Gold	5's	Apr. 1, 1941	26,000.00	100	25,000.00
				\$64,912.50		\$64,312.50

Telephone Bonds

\$5,000	Bell Telephone Co. of Canada, 1st Mtg. Gold Series "B"	5's	June 1, 1957	\$5,103.75	100%	\$5,031.25
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Sundry Bonds

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Rate Used as Market</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$700	Trustees' Certificate of Deposit for Iowa Loan & Trust Co., Series 128	6's	Jan. 1, 1931	\$490.00		\$490.00
1,000	Trustees' Certificate of Deposit for Iowa Loan & Trust Co., Series 126	5's	Apr. 1, 1924-29	600.00		600.00
				<u>\$1,090.00</u>		<u>\$1,090.00</u>

Municipal Bonds

\$20,000	City of Toronto, Cons. Deb.	4½'s	Apr. 1, 1952	\$19,631.00	92½	\$18,500.00
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United States Liberty Bonds

\$1,000	U. S. of America, Liberty Loan of 1917	3½'s	June 15, 1932-47	\$1,000.00	97.28	\$978.00
2,650	U. S. of America, 1st Liberty Loan Conv.	3½'s	June 15, 1932-47	2,650.00	97.28	2,593.00
9,400	U. S. of America, 1st Liberty Loan Conv.	4¼'s	June 15, 1932-47	9,400.00	99.18	9,358.00
1,000	U. S. of America, 1st Liberty Loan Conv. Registered	4¼'s	June 15, 1932-47	1,000.00	99.18	995.00
103,050	U. S. of America, 4th Liberty Loan Conv.	4¼'s	Oct. 15, 1933-38	100,367.25	99.19	102,631.00
11,100	U. S. Treasury Bonds	4¼'s	Oct. 15, 1952	11,100.00	108.25	12,074.00
				<u>\$125,517.25</u>		<u>\$128,633.00</u>

Mortgages

Guaranteed Mortgages	\$27,500.00	\$27,500.00
City Mortgages	8,500.00	8,500.00
Farm Mortgages	1,801.55	1,801.55
	<u>\$37,801.55</u>	<u>\$37,801.55</u>

Miscellaneous

Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China— Current Account	Yen 49,558.20	\$22,480.30	\$22,480.30
Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China— Fixed Deposit	Yen 33,510.00	15,079.44	15,079.44
Fixed Deposit Account —Mitsui Bank	Yen 51,000.00	23,077.50	23,077.50
Call Loan with Irving Trust Co.		100,000.00	100,000.00
		<u>\$160,637.24</u>	<u>\$160,637.24</u>
		<u>\$449,130.03</u>	<u>\$448,180.00</u>

SCHEDULE XII

SECURITIES RECEIVED AS GIFTS AND HELD AWAITING DISPOSITION

Miscellaneous		Book Value
Description		
Winklers Life Company, Policy No. 661931 on life on an individual		*\$1.00
Winklers Life Company, Ins. Policy No. 3461120 on life of an individual		*1.00
		\$2.00
Mortgages		
Various States		*\$301.00
Real Estate		
Winklers E. Chase & Annie S. Chase		*\$1.00
Winklers Real Estate		*1.00
		\$2.00
Stocks		
Eastern Cuba Plantation Co.		*\$1.00
		\$306.00

* Set up at nominal value only.

SCHEDULE XIII

INVESTMENTS OF LEGACY AND ANNUITY RESERVE

A—SECURITIES RECEIVED FROM ESTATES

Railroad Bonds						
Book Value	Description	Rate	Maturity	Book Value	Rate Used as Market	Market Value
\$13,000	Texas & Pacific Rwy. Co., 1st Mtg.	5's	June 1, 2000	\$10,400.00	107	\$13,910.00
Municipal Bonds						
\$2,500	Township of Tinicum, Pa., Registered ..	5's	Nov. 1, 1932	\$1,875.00	Par	\$2,500.00
Sundry Bonds						
\$2,000	American Real Estate Co., Inc.	6's	July 13, 1920	*\$1.00		
2,300	American Real Estate Co., Inc., Gold..	6's	Nov. 1, 1917—	\$300	*1.00	
2,600	The Middletown Trust Co., Deb. Trustee for the Bondholders of the Middlesex Banking Co.	6's	Dec. 23, 1918—	2,000		
				*2.00		
				\$4.00		
United States Liberty Bonds						
\$100	U. S. of America, Liberty Loan of 1917	3½'s	June 15, 1932—47	\$100.00	97.28	\$97.88
50	U. S. of America, Fourth Liberty Loan	4¼'s	Oct. 15, 1933—38	50.00	99.24	49.88
				\$150.00		\$147.76
Notes						
	Notes from Mary E. Stubli Estate & J. L. Phillips			*\$6.00		
Mortgages						
	Various States			\$21,299.08		\$21,299.08

Real Estate

Carlson, John, Property	*\$1.00
Griffith, C. B., Est. Property	*1.00
	<hr/>
	\$2.00

Stocks

Shares		Stocks	
10	American Real Estate Co., Pfd.		*\$1.00
7	Massachusetts Electric Cos., Pfd.		*1.00
5	Steel Realty Development Corp., Pfd.		*1.00
2	Brockton Heel Co. Inc, Pfd.		*1.00
			<hr/>
			\$4.00

* Set up at a nominal value only.

B—INVESTMENTS PURCHASED FOR LEGACY AND ANNUITY RESERVES

Railroad Bonds

<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Maturity</i>	<i>Book Value</i>	<i>Rate Used as Market</i>	<i>Market Value</i>
\$10,000	Canadian National Rwy. Co., 5 Yr. Gold	4½'s	Feb. 15, 1930	\$9,900.00	98¾	\$9,887.50
10,000	Canadian Southern R. R.	5's	Oct. 1, 1962	10,670.00	104¼	10,425.00
10,000	Chicago & Erie R. R. Co., 1st	5's	May 1, 1982	11,162.50	104	10,400.00
10,000	Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Rwy., Gold 25 Yr.	4's	May 1, 1931	9,772.44	97	9,700.00
15,000	New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Rwy. Co.	5½'s	Apr. 1, 1954	15,667.50	101½	15,225.00
5,000	Oregon Short Line R. R. Co., Ref. 25 Yr. Gold	4's	Dec. 1, 1929	4,881.25	98¾	4,937.50
25,000	St. Louis Iron Mountain R. R.	4's	July 1, 1929	24,890.63	99¼	24,812.50
13,000	St. Louis Southwestern Rwy. Co., 1st Mtg.	4's	Nov. 1, 1989	10,938.50	84¼	10,952.50
5,000	St. Louis Merchants Bridge Term. Rwy., 1st Mtg.	5's	Oct. 1, 1930	4,981.80	97½	4,875.00
35,000	Southern Pacific Co., 20 Yr. Conv. Gold	4's	June 1, 1929	34,671.88	99½	34,825.00
4,000	United New Jersey R. R. & Canal Co., Gen. Mtg.	4's	Sept. 1, 1929	3,720.00	92	3,680.00
				<hr/>		
				\$141,256.50		\$139,720.00

Electric, Gas, and Water Bonds

\$5,000	Ft. Worth Power & Light Co., 1st Mtg. 20 Yr. Gold	5's	Aug. 1, 1931	\$4,909.94	99	\$4,950.00
15,000	Philadelphia Electric Co., 1st Lien & Ref. Gold	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1967	15,030.00	99	14,850.00
2,000	Seattle Electric Co., Cons. & Ref. Mtg...	5's	Aug. 1, 1929	1,971.28	99	1,980.00
25,000	Shawinigan Water & Power Co., 1st Mtg. & Coll. Tr. S. F. Series "B" ..	4½'s	May 1, 1968	24,562.50	91½	22,875.00
				<hr/>		
				\$46,473.72		\$44,655.00

Municipal Bonds

\$5,000	City of Albany, Water, Registered ...	4½'s	Nov. 1, 1929	\$5,011.17	99½	\$4,975.00
5,000	City of Chester, State of Pa., Funding...	3½'s	July 1, 1929	4,700.00	99½	4,975.00
4,000	Decatur School Dist., No. 61 State of Illinois School Building	4's	May 1, 1929	3,754.00	100	4,000.00
				<hr/>		
				\$13,465.17		\$13,950.00

Industrial Bonds

\$20,000	Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co., 1st Mtg. S. F. Gold Series "A"	5's	Jan. 1, 1978	\$19,942.50	100½	\$20,100.00
In agreement with Schedule III, General Balance Sheet				<hr/>		
				\$254,877.97		\$256,281.80

SCHEDULE XIV FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIATION BALANCES AGAINST WHICH CHARGES HAVE NOT YET BEEN REPORTED

	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	1923-24	1924-25	1925-26	1926-27	1927-28	1928-29
Burma				\$900.00		\$200.00	\$834.48	\$1,503.65	\$204,038.45
Assam				6,097.01	\$8,727.37	1,628.05			35,446.15
Telugu		\$996.11	\$1,842.45	3,090.11	40.00	266.67	2,753.11	3,305.83	41,247.13
Bengal		3,801.42	13,782.40	7.88	333.33	57.67	133.64	*1,1726.41	10,594.50
India, General							1,350.00		1,583.33
South China			5,756.12	1,000.00	850.53	1,338.86	460.52		25,257.77
East China			7,609.72	212.14	3,701.27	5,000.00	*4,901.16	2,303.30	17,242.36
West China			7,428.24	6,720.79	300.00	563.57	1,875.07	238.45	19,468.62
All China							1,675.00	24,212.12	1,841.33
Japan				47,863.10	9,637.56	3,277.76	6,176.99	*1,321.84	36,123.59
Congo	\$3,429.46	4,350.04	5.00	1,213.35	1,961.40	868.89	5,685.90	325.00	35,275.70
Philippines		2,500.00		870.67	300.00	220.83	438.29	166.64	12,573.65
Oriental Students									200.00
Retired Missionaries and Widows									2,579.94
Foreign Miscellaneous Items									2,451.50
Reserve for Adjustment Missionaries' Salaries, 1927-28								25,000.00	
Exchange									12,929.22
Work in Denmark									100.00
Work in Germany									250.00
Work in Lithuania									133.33
Work in Norway									1,083.32
Work in Russia									1,050.33
Work in Sweden									250.00
Representative in Europe									633.33
China Famine Relief									19.00
Totals	\$3,429.46	\$11,641.57	\$29,223.93	\$67,290.05	\$25,851.40		\$15,971.84	\$54,156.74	\$462,361.55
Total									\$683,499.84

* Deduction.

RECAPITULATION

Previous Budgets

1920-21	\$3,429.46
1921-22	11,647.57
1922-23	29,323.93
1923-24	67,290.05
1924-25	25,851.40
1925-26	13,467.30
1926-27	15,971.84
1927-28	54,156.74
<hr/>	
Total Previous Budgets	\$221,138.29
Total Current Budget	462,361.55
<hr/>	
Total in Agreement with Schedule III	\$683,499.84

SCHEDULE XV

BALANCE SHEET OF AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN
MISSION SOCIETYAS PERTAINING TO THE FOREIGN FIELD APPROPRIA-
TION ACCOUNTS OF THE WOMAN'S AMERICAN
BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY

April 30, 1929

ASSETS

Cash:			
On Deposit	\$50,479.39		
In Transit	77,557.15		
			\$128,036.54
Accounts Receivable:			
Missionaries	\$2,582.35		
Miscellaneous	691.32		
			3,273.67
Advances:			
Mission Treasurers on Missionaries' and Field Accounts:			
Mission Work	\$1,774.46		
Personal	3,734.12		
		\$5,508.58	
Missionaries for Traveling Expense		3,841.61	
			9,350.19
Total Assets			\$140,660.40

LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable:			
Missionaries	\$1,307.44		
Miscellaneous	14.63		
			\$1,322.07
Mission Treasurers' Deposits:			
Personal Funds of Missionaries			14,683.40
Foreign Field Appropriation Balances against which charges have not yet been reported:			
Current Budget	\$136,933.83		
Previous Budgets	80,964.41		
		\$217,898.24	
Add: Mission Treasurers' Deposits—Mission Work Appropriations		23,074.45	
		\$240,972.69	
Less: Net Payments applying on above bal- ances—includes \$14,601.26 cash in hands of eight Mission Treasurers		116,317.76	
			124,654.93
Total Liabilities			\$140,660.40

SCHEDULE XVI

INCLUSIVE STATEMENT OF ALL RECEIPTS
BUDGET, PERMANENT FUND, ANNUITY AND OTHER FOR 1928-1929, COMPARED WITH 1927-1928

	General		Specific		For Permanent Endowment		For Annuity Agreements	
	1927-1928	1928-1929	1927-1928	1928-1929	1927-1928	1928-1929	1927-1928	1928-1929
Donations, Regular	\$9,634.23	\$6,505.49						
Donations, Specific	955,854.83	873,546.42			\$242,764.83	\$30,971.59	\$178,511.09	\$145,294.81
Legacies								
Annuity Agreements Matured	120,000.00	120,000.00	\$114,465.69					
Income from Investments	40,000.00	25,000.00						
All Other Sources	436,377.91	445,484.46						
	24,066.98	24,071.95						
Totals	\$1,585,934.00	\$1,494,608.32	\$114,465.69	\$208,614.38	\$242,764.83	\$30,971.59	\$178,511.09	\$145,294.81

	For Designated Funds For Future Use		Grand Totals	
	1927-1928	1928-1929	1927-1928	1928-1929
Donations, Regular				
Donations, Specific	\$241,549.50	\$322,294.32	\$1,623,314.53	\$1,378,612.63
Legacies			114,465.69	208,614.38
Annuity Agreements Matured			120,000.00	120,000.00
Income from Investments			40,000.00	25,000.00
All Other Sources			436,377.91	445,484.46
			24,066.98	24,071.95
Totals	\$241,549.50	\$322,294.32	\$2,363,225.11	\$2,201,733.42

¹ Represents contributions toward Deficiency of Income.

SCHEDULE XVII

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF INCOME
1927-1928 with 1928-1929

INCOME

	1927-1928	1928-1929
Regular Budget:		
Sources Outside Donations:		
Income from Investments	\$436,377.91	\$445,484.46
Annuities	40,000.00	25,000.00
Legacies	120,000.00	120,000.00
Miscellaneous	24,066.98	24,024.63
Total Sources Outside Donations	\$620,444.89	\$614,509.09
Donations:		
Direct	\$47,207.72	\$45,328.22
Board of Missionary Cooperation	908,557.16	828,218.20
Contributions applying on Deficiency of Income	9,634.23	6,505.49
Total Income Regular Budget	965,489.11	886,051.91
Specific Budget—Contra:	\$1,585,934.00	\$1,494,561.00
Direct		
Board of Missionary Cooperation	\$75,629.21	\$18,988.75
Tudson Fund	20,878.27	10,710.16
Transfers from Designated Temporary Funds	17,958.21	.....
Grand Total Income	114,465.69	208,614.38
Accumulated Deficiency of Income	\$1,700,399.69	\$1,793,175.38
	140,061.13	88,440.83
	\$1,840,460.82	\$1,791,616.21

SCHEDULE XVII

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

1927-1928 with 1928-1929

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

	1927-1928	1928-1929
Deficiency of Income Previous Year	\$278,100.87.	\$140,061.13
Net Adjustments of Previous Budgets	* 27,607.62	* 25,845.84
Foreign Field Appropriations:	\$250,493.25	\$114,215.29
Field Salaries of Missionaries	\$369,690.38	\$372,577.77
Salaries of Missionaries on Furlough	203,816.43	212,059.58
Passages of Missionaries to and from the Field	104,949.62	85,333.92
Work of Missionaries and Native Agencies	307,804.09	316,350.05
Care of Property	48,447.67	47,198.97
Work and Workers in Europe	60,000.00	57,404.93
Retired Missionaries and Widows	59,216.37	61,976.93
New Appointees	20,838.62	54,864.12
Education of Oriental Students	10,500.00	8,729.17
Land, Buildings and Equipment	41,250.00	29,186.80
Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children	15,340.88	17,036.55
Foreign Missions Conference	3,600.00	3,250.00
"Missions" and Literature sent to Missionaries	1,652.60	2,653.24
Visitation of Mission Fields	1,000.00	7,002.44
Exchange	25,000.00	25,000.00
Total Foreign Field Appropriations	\$1,273,106.66	\$1,300,624.47

* Deduction.

Home Expenditures:

Foreign Department Administration	\$52,746.01				\$51,484.48
Home Department Administration	52,287.77				48,589.39
Treasury Department Administration	67,556.32				65,226.78
	<u>\$172,590.10</u>				<u>\$165,300.65</u>
Interest	1,805.12				461.42
Retired Officers and Workers	3,000.00				2,400.00
Total Home Expenditures	177,395.22			168,162.07	
Total Appropriations, Regular Budget	\$1,450,501.88			\$1,468,786.54	
Reserved for Adjustment of Missionaries' Salaries	25,000.00			.....
Specific Budget—Contra:					
Land, Buildings and Equipment	\$42,439.91				\$54,147.07
General Work	31,514.95				30,969.70
China Emergency Expenditures	22,479.62				.....
Judson Fund	17,958.21				122,040.75
Miscellaneous	<u>73.00</u>				<u>1,456.86</u>
Total Specific Budget	114,465.69			208,614.38	
Total Regular and Specific Budget Appropriations	\$1,589,967.57			\$1,677,400.92	
Grand Total	<u>\$1,840,460.82</u>			<u>\$1,791,616.21</u>	

SCHEDULE XVIII

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF APPROVED BUDGET FOR
1928-1929

WITH ACTUAL INCOME FOR 1928-1929

INCOME

	<i>Approved Budget 1928-1929</i>	<i>Actual Income 1928-1929</i>
Regular Budget:		
Sources Outside Donations:		
Income from Investments	\$425,000.00	\$445,484.46
Annuity Agreements Matured	25,000.00	25,000.00
Legacies	120,000.00	120,000.00
Other Sources	15,000.00	24,071.95
Total Outside Donations	\$585,000.00	\$614,556.41
Regular Donations:		
Direct		\$45,328.22
Through Board of Missionary Coop- eration	\$1,246,100.00	828,218.20
Total Regular Donations	1,246,100.00	873,546.42
Total Income Regular Budget	\$1,831,100.00	\$1,488,102.83
Transferred from Reserve for Adjustment of Missionaries' Salaries	25,000.00	.....
Total	\$1,856,100.00	\$1,488,102.83
Specific Budget—Contra:		
Contributions Received Direct		\$18,988.75
Contributions Received through Board of Missionary Cooperation	\$311,525.00	10,710.16
Transfers from Designated Temporary Funds		178,915.47
Total Specific Budget	\$311,525.00	\$208,614.38
Total Income Regular and Specific Budgets	<u>\$2,167,625.00</u>	<u>\$1,696,717.21</u>

SCHEDULE XVIII

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

Regular Budget:	Approved Budget 1928-1929	Budget Appropriations 1928-1929
Foreign Field Appropriations:		
Field Salaries of Missionaries	\$389,390.60	\$372,577.77
Salaries of Missionaries on Furlough ...	188,145.97	212,059.58
Passages of Missionaries to and from Field	90,654.00	85,333.92
Work of Missionaries and Native		
Agencies	305,318.06	316,350.05
Care of Property	49,115.34	47,198.97
Work and Workers in Europe	58,680.00	57,404.93
Retired Missionaries and Widows	59,622.88	61,976.93
New Appointees	42,000.00	54,864.12
Education of Oriental Students	8,400.00	8,729.17
Land, Buildings and Equipment	20,000.00	29,186.80
Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries'		
Children	20,000.00	17,036.55
Foreign Missions Conference	3,100.00	3,250.00
"Missions" and Literature Sent to Mis-		
sionaries	2,500.00	2,653.24
Visitation of Mission Fields	7,000.00	7,002.44
Exchange	25,000.00	25,000.00
Total Foreign Field Appropriations	\$1,265,926.85	\$1,300,624.47
Home Expenditures:		
Foreign Department Administration	\$53,185.00	\$51,484.48
Home Department Administration	52,060.00	48,589.39
Treasury Department Administration	68,575.00	65,226.78
	\$173,820.00	\$165,300.65
Interest	2,500.00	461.42
Retired Officers and Workers	2,400.00	2,400.00
Secretary-Treasurer, General Conference		
Free Baptists	200.00	.....
Baptist World Alliance Representatives..	2,500.00	.....
Total Home Expenditures	181,420.00	168,162.07
Total Foreign Field and Home Expendi-		
tures	\$1,447,346.85	\$1,468,786.54
Contingent Fund	97,228.15	.....
Approved Spending Budget	\$1,544,575.00	\$1,468,786.54
Twenty-five per cent. of Donations Expec-		
tancy withheld from Expenditure at		
the request of the Finance Committee		
of N. B. C.	311,525.00	.....
Total Regular Budget	\$1,856,100.00	\$1,468,786.54
Specific Budget—Contra:		
Land, Buildings and Equipment	\$281,525.00	\$176,177.82
General Work	30,000.00	30,979.70
Miscellaneous .....	.....	1,456.86
Total Specific Budget	311,525.00	208,614.38
Total Regular and Specific Budget Appo-		
ropriations	\$2,167,625.00	\$1,677,400.92
Excess of Income, Current Budget .....	.....	19,316.29
Grand Total	\$2,167,625.00	\$1,696,717.21

SCHEDULE XIX

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AS SUBMITTED ON APRIL 30, 1928
COMPARED WITH ADJUSTED STATEMENT TO APRIL 30, 1929

INCOME

Regular Budget:

	As of April 30, 1928	Adjusted to April 30, 1929
Sources Outside Donations:		
Income from Unrestricted Investments	\$65,402.08	\$65,402.08
Income from Restricted Investments	378,999.68	378,999.68
Income from Designated Temporary Funds	13,902.36	13,902.36
Income from Securities Received as Gifts	125.00	125.00
	<u>\$458,429.12</u>	<u>\$458,429.12</u>
Less: Income Designated to be credited or paid to churches	\$516.15	\$516.15
Income designated to be paid to beneficiaries	1,851.48	1,851.48
Income designated for Specific Purposes and held awaiting expenditure	13,100.81	13,100.81
Income designated to be credited to the Fund	6,582.77	6,582.77
	<u>22,051.21</u>	<u>22,051.21</u>
Annuity Agreements Matured	\$436,377.91	\$436,377.91
Legacies	40,000.00	40,000.00
Ministers and Missionaries Benefit Board	120,000.00	120,000.00
Rent of Mission Properties	15,060.00	15,060.00
Interest	4,548.28	4,548.28
Miscellaneous	2,735.79	2,688.37
Total Sources Outside Donations	<u>1,722.91</u>	<u>1,722.91</u>
	<u>\$620,444.89</u>	<u>\$620,397.47</u>
Regular Donations		
Contributions Received Direct	\$47,207.72	\$47,347.72
Contributions Received through Board of Missionary Cooperation	908,537.16	915,012.65
Total Regular Donations	<u>955,854.88</u>	<u>962,360.37</u>
Total Income Regular Budget	<u>\$1,576,299.77</u>	<u>\$1,582,757.84</u>
Specific Budget—Contra:		
Contributions Received Direct	\$75,629.21	\$75,629.21
Contributions Received through Board of Missionary Cooperation	20,878.27	20,878.27
Judson Fund	17,958.21	17,958.21
Total Specific Budget	<u>114,465.69</u>	<u>114,465.69</u>
Total Income Regular and Specific Budgets	<u>\$1,690,765.46</u>	<u>\$1,697,223.53</u>

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AS SUBMITTED ON APRIL 30, 1928
COMPARED WITH ADJUSTED STATEMENT TO APRIL 30, 1929

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

Regular Budget:

Foreign Field Appropriations:

	As of April 30, 1928	Adjusted to April 30, 1929
Field Salaries of Missionaries	\$369,690.38	\$378,394.10
Salaries of Missionaries on Furlough	203,816.43	194,284.61
Passages of Missionaries to and from Field	104,949.62	94,210.81
Work of Missionaries and Native Agencies	397,804.09	306,154.68
Care of Property	48,447.67	49,832.74
Work and Workers in Europe	60,000.00	53,877.81
Retired Missionaries and Widows	59,216.37	59,114.48
New Appointees	20,838.62	20,838.62
Education of Oriental Students	10,500.00	5,833.98
Land, Buildings, and Equipment	41,250.00	41,250.00
Homes for Missionaries and Missionaries' Children	15,346.88	15,340.88
Foreign Missions Conference	3,600.00	3,600.00
"Missions" and Literature Sent to Missionaries	1,652.60	1,652.60
Visitation of Mission Fields	1,000.00	1,000.00
Exchange	25,000.00	21,069.55
Total Foreign Field Appropriations	\$1,273,106.66	\$1,246,454.86

Home Expenditures:

Foreign Department Administration	\$52,746.01	\$52,746.01
Home Department Administration	52,287.77	52,287.77
Treasury Department Administration	67,556.32	67,556.32
Interest	\$172,590.10	\$172,590.10
Retired Officers and Workers	1,805.12	1,805.12
	3,000.00	3,000.00
Total Home Expenditures	177,395.22	177,395.22
Total Appropriations Regular Budget	\$1,450,501.88	\$1,423,850.08
Reserved for Adjustment of Missionaries' Salaries	25,000.00	25,000.00

Specific Budget—Contra:

Land, Buildings, and Equipment	\$42,439.91	\$42,439.91
General Work	31,514.95	31,514.95
China Emergency	22,479.62	22,479.62
Judson Fund	17,958.21	17,958.21
Miscellaneous	73.00	73.00
Total Specific Budget	114,465.69	114,465.69
Total Regular and Specific Budget Appropriations	\$1,580,967.57	\$1,563,315.77
Excess of Income Current Budget—Transferred to Deficiency of Income Account	100,797.80	133,997.76
Grand Total	\$1,690,765.46	\$1,697,223.53

SCHEDULE XX

STATEMENT OF JUDSON FUND
AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY
WOMAN'S AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN
MISSION SOCIETY

Covering Period January 1, 1928, to April 30, 1929

<i>Pledges:</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Designated for W. A. B. F. M. S.	\$140,060.17
Designated for A. B. F. M. S.	385,275.58
Undesignated	82,564.05
	<hr/>
	\$607,899.80
<i>Receipts:</i>	
Designated for W. A. B. F. M. S.	\$103,585.17
Designated for A. B. F. M. S.	141,811.38
Undesignated	42,989.38
	<hr/>
	\$288,385.93
<i>Distribution:</i>	
Designated Receipts W. A. B. F. M. S.	\$103,585.17
Designated Receipts A. B. F. M. S.	141,811.38
Undesignated Receipts W. A. B. F. M. S.	11,417.00
Undesignated Receipts A. B. F. M. S.	23,583.00
	<hr/>
	\$280,396.55
<i>Joint Expense Account:</i>	
Expenditures	\$12,644.51
Less Advance and Interest	5,476.97
	<hr/>
	\$7,167.54
	<hr/>
Cash on Hand	\$728.84
Cash in Transit	93.00
	<hr/>
	\$821.84
Balance Met from Undesignated Receipts as above	7,167.54
	<hr/>
	\$7,989.38
Distribution of Undesignated Receipts	35,000.00
	<hr/>
Undesignated Receipts as above	\$42,989.38
	<hr/>

The Judson Fund will be completed April 30, 1930, at which time a complete statement will be submitted.

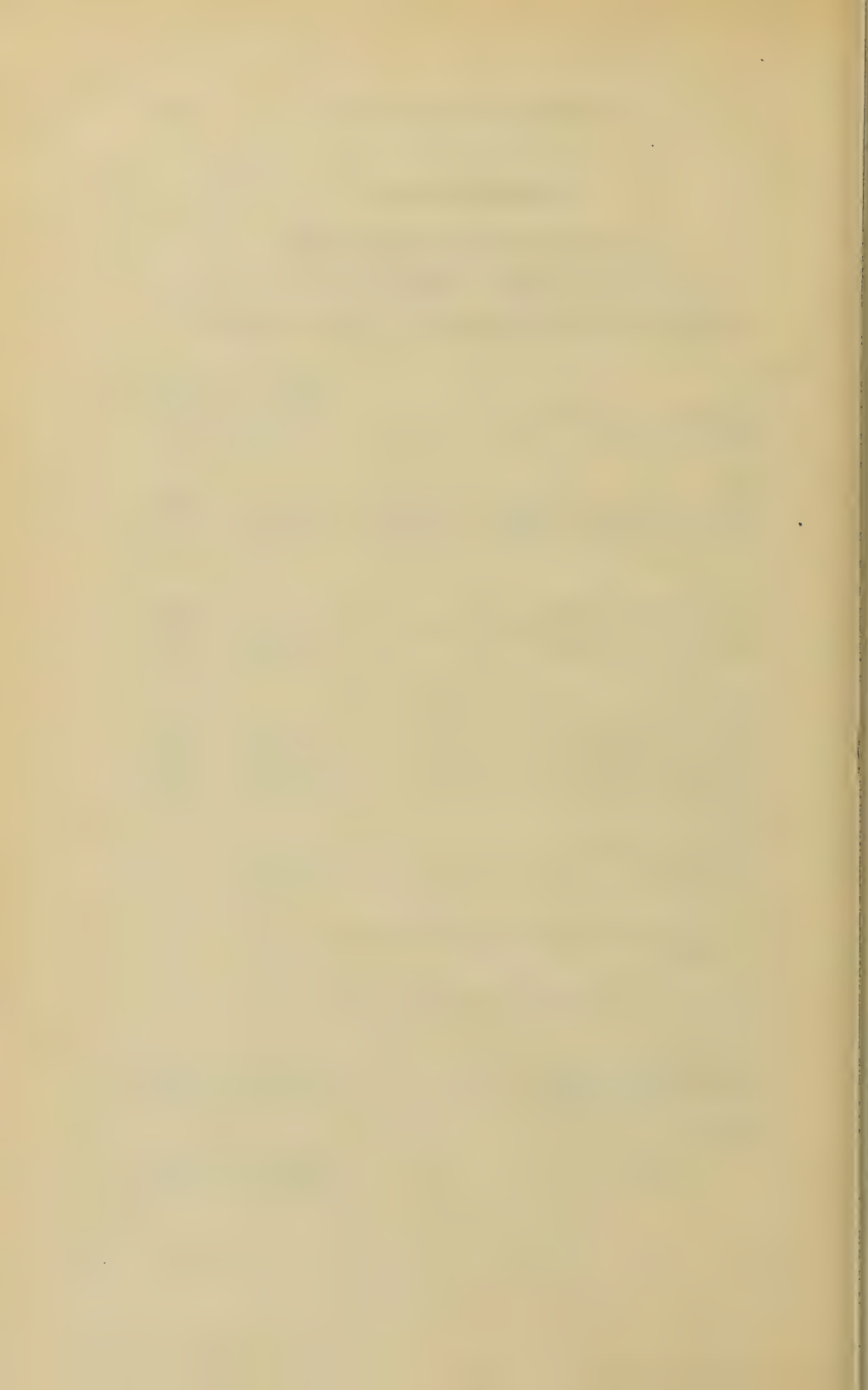
SCHEDULE XX

STATEMENT OF JUDSON FUND

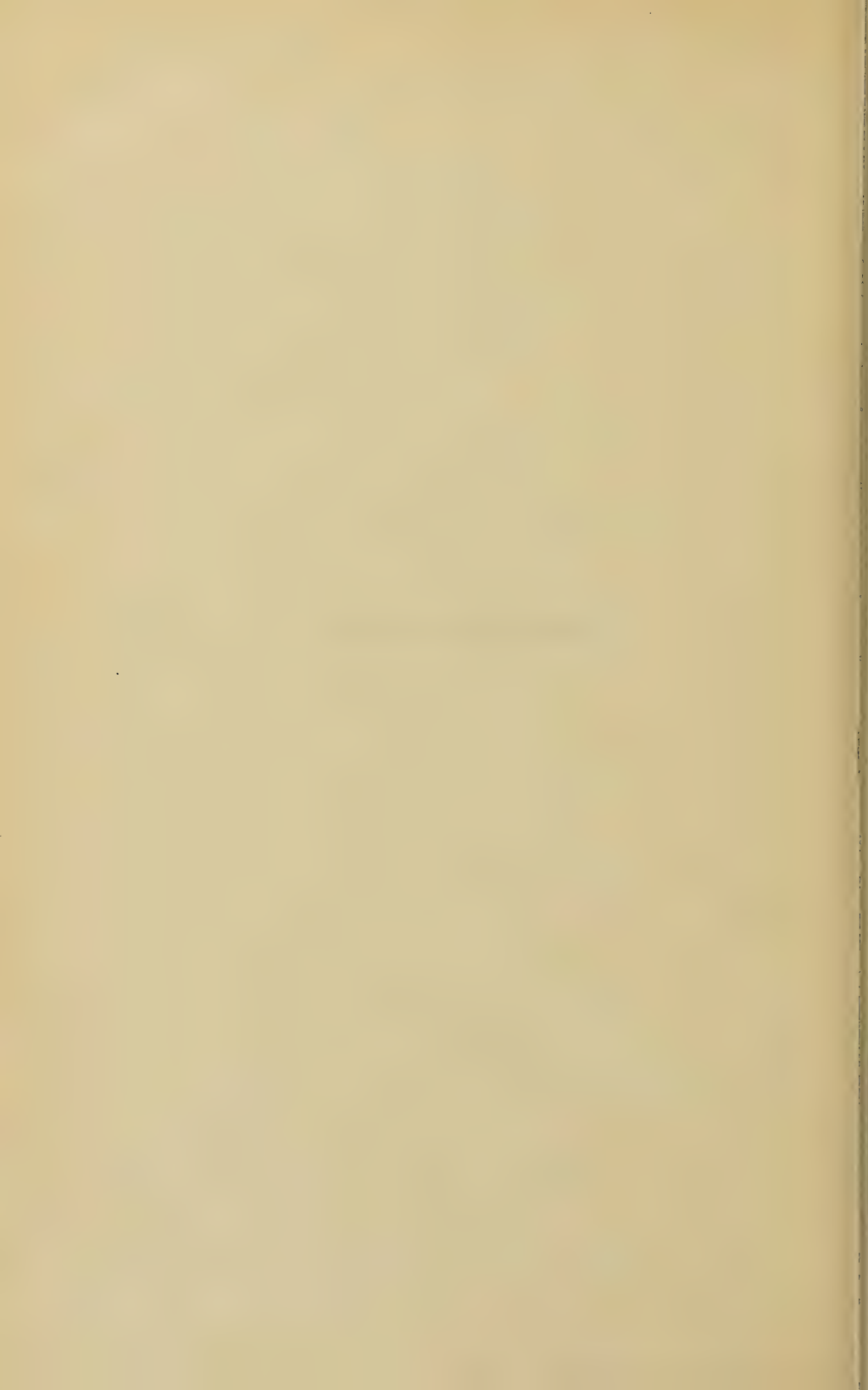
Designated Objects for

AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY

OBJECT:	Amount of Pledges	Receipts to April 30, 1929
<i>Assam:</i>		
Automobile for F. L. Gilson	\$2.00	\$2.00
Jorhat Hospital Equipment	50.00	50.00
Nowgong Church	128.00	128.00
<i>Burma:</i>		
Judson College	287,588.41	96,988.41
Judson College, Hale Memorial Building	25,000.00	25,000.00
Mong Mong—Buildings including Missionary Residence	201.00	201.00
Mong Mong—Increase in Work Appropriations 3-5 years	785.00	685.00
Namkham Hospital	15,733.53	2,045.00
<i>South India:</i>		
New Missionary, E. Erickson	7,106.82	3,591.82
New Missionary, Second Account	130.00	130.00
Emergency Cyclone Repairs, Nellore and Other Stations	2,319.86	2,319.86
Ramapatnam Water Supply	189.50	189.50
<i>Belgian Congo:</i>		
Christian Center at Matadi (This Designation to be Changed Later)	160.00	160.00
Church and Christian Center at Leopoldville	100.00	100.00
Hospital at Sona Bata	1,000.00	1,000.00
Launch c/o Joseph Clark	500.00	500.00
Mission Boat at Moanza	1,000.00	1,000.00
Provide Hyro-Electric Plant at Banza Manteke	10,000.00	.....
Vanga Chapel	3,463.00	2,264.00
<i>Philippine Islands:</i>		
Mission Hospital at Iloilo:		
Equipment	1,000.00	1,000.00
Buildings	35.00	35.00
<i>Japan:</i>		
New Missionary for Commercial Department of Mabie Memorial	19,486.67	.....
<i>Europe:</i>		
3 Theological Schools Located in Esthonia, Latvia and Poland	200.00	200.00
<i>Other Designations:</i>		
Medical Student Aid Fund	100.00	100.00
New Missionary (to be named later)	6,000.00	1,500.00
Retired Missionaries' Pensions	10.00	10.00
<i>Undesignated:</i>		
A. B. F. M. S.	2,986.79	2,611.79
	<u>\$385,275.58</u>	<u>\$141,811.38</u>



MISCELLANEOUS



FIELDS AND STATIONS

With the Names of Missionaries Assigned to Each
For the Fiscal Year Ending April 30, 1929

Reference signs used in the list:

* Representing the Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society.

† On furlough, 1929-30.

‡ Serving without full missionary appointment.

The key to the pronunciation of the names of stations given in these tables is that used in the latest edition of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

I. THE BURMA MISSION

Begun 1814

1. BASSEIN (Bās'-sēne) 1852

Work for Burmans

E. T. Fletcher
Mrs. E. T. Fletcher

Work for Pwo Karens

C. L. Conrad
Mrs. C. L. Conrad
C. A. Nichols, D. D.
Mrs. C. A. Nichols

Sgaw Karen High School

E. E. Sowards
Mrs. E. E. Sowards
* Miss Clara B. Tingley

2. BHAMO (Bā-mō) 1877

Work for Kachins

N. E. Woodbury
† Mrs. N. E. Woodbury
‡ Miss Ida M. Woodbury

Work for Burmans and Shans

3. HAKA (Hā-ka) 1899

Work for Chins

J. H. Cope. (at Tiddim)
† Mrs. J. H. Cope. (at Tiddim)
C. U. Strait
Mrs. C. U. Strait, R. N.

4. HENZADA (Hēn'za-da) 1853

Work for Burmans

J. E. Cummings, D. D.
Mrs. J. E. Cummings

Boys' School

†† Roger Cummings

Girls' School

† * Miss Beryl E. Snell

Work for Karens

* Miss Nellie Lucas
† A. C. Phelps
Mrs. A. C. Phelps

5. INSEIN (In'sāne) 1889

Burman Theological Seminary

† A. C. Hanna
† Mrs. A. C. Hanna
J. C. Richardson, Ph. D., D. D.
Mrs. J. C. Richardson
W. E. Wiatt
Mrs. W. E. Wiatt

Burmese Woman's Bible School

* Miss Harriet Phinney
* Miss Ruth W. Ranney
* Miss Gertrude Teele

Karen Theological Seminary

David Gilmore, D. D.
Mrs. David Gilmore
H. I. Marshall, D. D.
Mrs. H. I. Marshall

6. KENG TUNG (Keng-tōng') 1901

Work for Shans and Lahus

R. S. Buker, M. D.
Mrs. R. S. Buker
J. H. Telford
Mrs. J. H. Telford

Louise Hastings Memorial Hospital

M. D. Miles, M. D.
Mrs. M. D. Miles
‡ Miss Vellora Whorff

7. LOIKAW (Loi-ka') 1899

Work for Karens

G. E. Blackwell
Mrs. G. E. Blackwell

8. MANDALAY (Mān'-dā-lāy) 1886

Work for Burmans

(In charge of L. C. Whitaker)

* Miss Julia Parrott
† * Miss Marian H. Reifsneider

Girls' High School

- * Miss Hattie M. Price
- * Miss Alice F. Thayer

Kelly High School

- H. E. Dudley, Acting Principal
- † Mrs. H. E. Dudley
- H. E. Hinton
- Mrs. H. E. Hinton
- † L. C. Whitaker
- † Mrs. L. C. Whitaker

9. MAUBIN (Mā-ōō-bin) 1879

Work for Karens

(In charge of C. E. Chaney, at Rangoon)

- * Miss Nona G. Finney
- * Miss Minnie B. Pound

10. MAYMYO (Mā'-myō)

Work for Burmans

- * Miss Julia G. Craft
- John McGuire, D. D. (translation work)
- Mrs. John McGuire
- Mrs. L. H. Mosier

Work for English-speaking Peoples

Ernest Grigg
Mrs. Ernest Grigg

11. MEIKTILA (Māke'-tē-la) 1890

Work for Burmans

- * Miss Bertha E. Davis

12. MONG MONG (Mōng Mōng) and BANA (Bā-nā) 1919

Work Among the Lahus

- R. B. Buker
- Mrs. R. B. Buker
- H. M. Young
- Mrs. H. M. Young
- †† M. Vincent Young
- W. M. Young

13. MONGNAI (Mōng-nī) 1892

*Work for Shans**Hospital*

- H. C. Gibbens, M. D.
- Mrs. H. C. Gibbens

14. MOULMEIN (Māll-māné) 1827

*Work for Burmans**Judson High School for Boys*

- † P. R. Hackett, Principal
- † Mrs. P. R. Hackett
- J. Howard Whitt

Morton Lane High and Normal School

- * Miss Faith Hatch
- * Miss Carrie E. Hesseltnie
- †* Miss Mildred A. Mosier

Work for Karens

- * Miss Marion Beebe
- A. J. Weeks
- Mrs. A. J. Weeks

Work for Talaings

- † A. C. Darrow
- † Mrs. A. C. Darrow
- R. Halliday
- † Mrs. R. Halliday

Ellen Mitchell Memorial Hospital

- * Miss Martha Gifford, M. D.
- †* Miss Anna B. Grey, M. D.
- * Miss Selma Maxville, R. N.
- * Miss Grace R. Seagrave, M. D.
- * Miss Lillian Salsman, R. N.

*Work for Indians**Work Among English-speaking Peoples*
W. G. Evans*English Girls' High School*

- †* Miss Helen M. Good
- †* Miss Annie L. Prince
- †* Miss Hazel Shank
- * Miss Minnie Fortna

15. MYINGYAN (Myin-gyān') 1887

Work for Burmans

16. MYITKYINA (Myi'-chē-na) 1894

Work for Kachins

G. J. Geis
Mrs. G. J. Geis

17. NAMKHAM (Nām-khām) 1893

Work for Kachins

- † Ola Hanson, Litt. D.
- † Mrs. Ola Hanson
- Gustaf A. Sword
- Mrs. Gustaf A. Sword

*Work for Shans**Hospital*

G. S. Seagrave, M. D.
Mrs. G. S. Seagrave

18. PEGU (Pē-gū', g is hard) 1887

Work for Burmans and Shans

- M. C. Parish
- Mrs. M. C. Parish
- * Miss Mary Parish

19. PROME (Prōme) 1854

Work for Burmans

- * Miss Ida Davis
- E. B. Roach, D. D.
- Mrs. E. B. Roach

20. PYAPON (Pyā-pōne) 1911

Work for Burmans

- †* Miss Cecelia Johnson

21. PYINMANA (Pin-mā-nā) 1905

Work for Burmans, including Pyinmana Agricultural School

- B. C. Case
- † Mrs. B. C. Case
- J. M. Smith
- Mrs. J. M. Smith
- W. C. Whitaker
- Mrs. W. C. Whitaker

22. RANGOON (Rān-gōōn) 1813

(See footnote)

C. E. Chaney, Mission Secretary

Mrs. C. E. Chaney

Miss Lucy P. Bonney

† Miss Lucy F. Wiatt

General Evangelist for Burma

V. W. Dyer

Mrs. V. W. Dyer

Mission Press

J. Ross Bahrs

Mrs. J. Ross Bahrs

L. A. Dudrow

Mrs. L. A. Dudrow

Miss Olive A. Hastings, Mission

Treasurer

† S. V. Hollingworth

† Mrs. S. V. Hollingworth

Robert Journey

Mrs. Robert Journey

H. W. Smith

Mrs. H. W. Smith

Judson College

James R. Andrus, A. M.

Mrs. James R. Andrus

W. B. Campbell, A. M.

† R. N. Crawford, A. M.

† Mrs. R. N. Crawford, A. B.

G. E. Gates, A. M.

Mrs. G. E. Gates, A. M.

* Miss Helen K. Hunt, A. M.

G. S. Jury, A. M.

Mrs. G. S. Jury, A. B.

W. L. Keyser, A. B.

† Miss Flora E. Northup, M. S.

† * Miss Gladys M. Riggs

S. H. Rickard, Jr., A. B.

Mrs. S. H. Rickard, Jr.

† Wallace St. John, Ph. D., President

† Mrs. Wallace St. John

† * Miss Marian E. Shivers, M. S.

D. O. Smith, A. B.

Mrs. D. O. Smith

† C. E. VanHorn, Ph. D.

† Mrs. C. E. VanHorn

G. Edward Wiatt, Ph. B.

Cushing High School

Clarence Hendershot, A. B.

Mrs. Clarence Hendershot

Miss Mary Smalley

English Baptist High School

Normal School

C. R. Chartrand, Principal

Work for Burmans

G. D. Josif

Mrs. G. D. Josif

* Miss Mary E. Phillips

H. H. Tilbe, Ph. D. (at Kalaw)

Mrs. H. H. Tilbe (at Kalaw)

Kemendine Girls' High School

* Miss Elsie Root

* Miss Mary D. Thomas

Work for Indians

Work for Karens

A. E. Seagrave

Mrs. A. E. Seagrave

Pegu Karen High School

* Miss Rachel H. Seagrave

Karen Women's Bible School

† * Miss Violetta R. Peterson

† * Miss Alta O. Ragon

Work Among English-speaking Peoples

23. SAGAING (Sa-gīn', g is hard)

1888

Work for Burmans

* Mrs. Ida B. Elliott

24. SANDOWAY (Sān-dō-wāy) 1888

Work for Chins and Burmans

F. R. Bruce

Mrs. F. R. Bruce

† L. W. Spring

† Mrs. L. W. Spring

25. (a) SHWEGYIN (Shwāj-jyīn) 1853

Work for Karens

C. L. Klein

Mrs. C. L. Klein

(b) NYAUNGLEBIN (Nōng-lā'-bīn)

Work for Karens

* Miss Hattie V. Petheram

† * Miss Frieda Peter

26. TAUNGGYI (Toung-jē) 1910

Work for Shans

† E. M. Harrison

A. H. Henderson, M. D.

Mrs. A. H. Henderson

C. H. Heptonstall

* Mrs. C. H. Heptonstall

* Miss Lizbeth Hughes

* Miss Agnes Whitehead

School for Missionaries' Children

Miss Mabel Ivins

27. TAVOY (Ta-voy') 1828

Work for Burmans

M. L. Streeter

Mrs. M. L. Streeter

Work for Karens

W. D. Sutton

Mrs. W. D. Sutton

28. THARRAWADDY (Thār-ra-wād'-di) 1889

Work for Karens

Girls' High School

* Miss Gertrude M. Anderson

29. THATON (Thā-tōn) 1880

Work for Burmans

30. THAYETMYO (Thā-yēt'-mō) 1887

Work for Chins

(In charge of E. B. Roach)

E. C. Condict

† Mrs. E. C. Condict

31. THONZE (Thōn-zě) 1855

Work for Burmans

J. T. Latta

Mrs. J. T. Latta

†* Miss Stella T. Ragon

32. TOUNGOO (Toung-ōō) 1853

Work for Burmans

L. B. Rogers

Mrs. L. B. Rogers

Work for Karens

* Miss Effie Adams

* Miss Charity C. Carman

E. N. Harris

Mrs. E. N. Harris

J. L. Lewis

Mrs. J. L. Lewis

* Miss Grace A. Maine

33. ZIGON (Zēē-gōn) 1876

Work for Burmans(In charge of E. B. Roach, at
Promé)

NOTE.—Work was begun in Rangoon in 1813 by Rev. Adoniram Judson, although the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society (at first known as "The General Missionary Convention of the Baptist Denomination in the United States of America for Foreign Missions") was not organized until 1814.

II. THE ASSAM MISSION

Begun 1836

34. FURKATING (formerly Tika)

Work for Mikirs

W. R. Hutton

Mrs. W. R. Hutton

35. GAUHATI (Gou-hāt'-ti) 1843

Miss Marian Burnham, Acting Sec-

retary and Treasurer

† C. E. Olney, Secretary and

Treasurer

† Mrs. C. E. Olney

A. J. Tuttle, D. D.

Mrs. A. J. Tuttle

Woman's Jubilee Hospital

* Miss Dorothy J. Kinney, M. D.

* Miss Millie M. Marvin, R. N.

* Miss Edna M. Stever, R. N.

Work for Assamese and Garos

* Miss E. Marie Holmes

* Miss Ethel E. Nichols

* Miss Isabella Wilson

Work for Students

† R. B. Longwell

† Mrs. R. B. Longwell

36. GOALPARA (Go-āl-pā'-rā) 1867

Work for Rabhas and Garos

(In charge of A. J. Tuttle)

37. GOLAGHAT (Gō-lā-ghāt) 1898

Work for Assamese and Mikirs

* Miss Maza R. Evans

* Miss E. Ruth Paul

* Miss Marion J. Tait

O. L. Swanson

Mrs. O. L. Swanson

38. IMPUR (Im'-poor) 1893

(See footnote b)

*Work for Nagas, including the Naga
Training School*

(In charge of B. I. Anderson)

† Mrs. J. R. Bailey

39. JORHAT (Jōr-hāt) 1903

Work for Assamese

† Walfred Danielson

† Mrs. Walfred Danielson

Jorhat Christian Schools

S. A. D. Boggs

† Mrs. S. A. D. Boggs

E. E. Brock

Mrs. E. E. Brock

Gales Memorial Bible School for Women

* Miss E. Victoria Christenson

* Miss Grace Lewison

* Miss Anna E. Long

Jorhat Hospital

J. A. Ahlquist, M. D.

Mrs. J. A. Ahlquist

H. W. Kirby, M. D.

† Mrs. H. W. Kirby

40. KANGPOKPI (Käng-pök-pī) 1919

UKHRUL (Oo-Krōöl) 1896

Work for Nagas

† William Pettigrew

† Mrs. William Pettigrew

* Miss E. May Stevenson

Hospital

G. G. Crozier, M. D.

Mrs. G. G. Crozier

41. KOHIMA (Kō-hē'-mä) 1879

Work for Nagas

B. I. Anderson
Mrs. B. I. Anderson
G. W. Supplee
Mrs. G. W. Supplee
† J. E. Tanquist
† Mrs. J. E. Tanquist

42. NORTH LAKHIMPUR (Lāk'-im-pōōr) 1895

Work for Immigrant Peoples

† John Firth

43. NOWGONG (Nou-gōng) 1841

Girl's Training School

* Miss Edith E. Crisenberry
* Miss Elizabeth E. Hay
* Miss Ethel M. Masales
* Miss E. E. Vickland

Work for Assamese

† F. L. Gilson
† Mrs. F. L. Gilson

44. SADIYA (Sā-dē-yā) 1906
(See footnote c)

Work for Abors and Miris

John Selander
Mrs. John Selander

45. SIBSAGOR (Sib-sāw'-gōr, including Dibrugarh) 1841
(See footnote a)

Work for Assamese

† A. C. Bowers
† Mrs. A. C. Bowers
V. H. Sword
Mrs. V. H. Sword

46. TURA (Tōō'-ra) 1876

Work for Garos

F. W. Harding
Mrs. F. W. Harding
* Miss Linnie M. Holbrook
Alfred Merrill
Mrs. Alfred Merrill
* Miss Hazel Wetherbee
* Miss Charlotte Wright

Hospital

* Miss A. Verna Blakely, R. N.
E. Sheldon Downs, M. D.
Mrs. E. Sheldon Downs, R. N.

NOTE a.—The first station opened in Assam was Sadiya (1836). This was given up in 1839, being reopened in 1906. The oldest station in Assam in continuous occupation is Sibsagor.

NOTE b.—Work was begun at Molung in 1876, and was transferred to Impur in 1893.

NOTE c.—Work was begun at Sadiya in 1836, but was given up. In 1906 Sadiya was reopened.

III. THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION

Begun 1836

47. ALLUR (Ul-lōōr) 1873

E. Bixler Davis
Mrs. E. Bixler Davis
† W. S. Davis
† Mrs. W. S. Davis

48. BAPATLA (Bā-pūt'-la) 1883

General Work and Normal Training Institution

B. M. Johnson
Mrs. B. M. Johnson
† L. E. Martin
† Mrs. L. E. Martin

49. CUMBUM (Kūmbūm) 1882

W. J. Longley
Mrs. W. J. Longley

50. DONAKONDA (Dō - na - kōn' - da) 1903

J. A. Curtis, D. D.
Mrs. J. A. Curtis

51. GADVAL (Gūd-val') 1903

† W. C. Owen
† Mrs. W. C. Owen

52. GURZALLA (Gōōr-zā'-lā) 1895

† E. O. Schugren
† Mrs. E. O. Schugren

53. HANUMAKONDA (Hūn-dō-ma'-kōn-dā') 1879

Hospital

C. R. Manley, M. D.
Mrs. C. R. Manley
* Miss Sadie Robbins, R. N.

54. JANGAON (Jūn-gān') 1901

Preston Institute

* Miss Kate M. French
† Charles Rutherford
† Mrs. Charles Rutherford

55. KANDUKURU (Kūn'-dōō-kōō-rōō) 1893

(Has been transferred to Telugu Baptist Convention)

56. KANIGIRI (Kūn-ī-gī-rī) 1892

G. H. Brock, D. D.
† Mrs. G. H. Brock

57. KAVALI (Kā'-vā-lī) 1893

S. D. Bawden
Mrs. S. D. Bawden
Mrs. Edwin Bullard
* Miss E. Grace Bullard
* Miss Susan Ferguson

58. KURNOOL (Kür-nööl') 1876

† W. A. Stanton, D. D.
† Mrs. W. A. Stanton

Coles Memorial High School

Fred G. Christenson
B. J. Rockwood
† Mrs. B. J. Rockwood

59. MADIRA (Mü-dī-ra) 1905

Frank Kurtz, Mission Secretary
Mrs. Frank Kurtz

60. MADRAS (Mā-drās) 1878

* Miss Julia Bent
S. W. Stenger, Mission Treasurer
Mrs. S. W. Stenger

UNION COLLEGES

Madras Christian College

A. S. Woodburne, Ph. D.
Mrs. A. S. Woodburne

Woman's Union Christian College

* Miss Olive M. Sarber
† * Miss Eleanor Mason

61. MAHBUBNAGAR (Mā-būb-nūg-ar) 1885

J. A. Penner
Mrs. J. A. Penner

62. MARKAPUR (Mār-kū-pōōr) 1895
-
- (In charge of W. J. Longley)

63. NALGONDA (Nül-gōn'-da) 1890

Cornelius Unruh
Mrs. Cornelius Unruh

64. NANDYAL (Nün-dī-āl) 1904
-
- (In charge of F. G. Christenson)

65. NARSARAVUPET (Nār-sā'-rā-vu-pēt) 1883

* Miss Helen L. Bailey
† A. M. Boggs
† Mrs. A. M. Boggs
† Miss Lena Keans
* Miss Melissa Morrow

66. NELLORE (Nēl-lōre') 1840

(See footnote)
† F. P. Manley
† Mrs. F. P. Manley

Coles-Ackerman Memorial High School

† A. T. Fishman
† Mrs. A. T. Fishman
L. C. Smith
Mrs. L. C. Smith

Elementary and Normal School

* Miss Fannie J. Holman
† * Miss Frances Tencate

Girls' High School

* Miss Edith P. Ballard
† * Miss Ella Draper
* Miss Olive Jones

Gurley Memorial Woman's Bible School

* Miss Genevra Brunner
* Miss Margarita Moran

Hospital

* Miss Lena Benjamin, M. D.
* Miss Helen M. Benjamin, R. N.
* Miss Lena English, M. D.
* Miss Annie Magilton, R. N.

67. ONGOLE (On-gōle') 1866

† J. M. Baker
† Mrs. J. M. Baker
* Miss Amelia E. Dessa
* Miss Sarah Kelly
Thorlief Wathne
Mrs. Thorlief Wathne

Clough Memorial Hospital and Dispensary

A. G. Boggs, M. D.
Mrs. A. G. Boggs
John S. Carman, M. D.
Mrs. J. S. Carman
† Ernest Holsted, M. D.
† Mrs. Ernest Holsted, R. N.
* Miss Sigrid C. Johnson, R. N.
* Miss Maude McDaniel, R. N.

High School

L. E. Rowland
Mrs. L. E. Rowland

Normal Training School

* Miss Susan A. Roberts

68. PODILI (Pō-dī-lī) 1894

† T. V. Witter
† Mrs. T. V. Witter

69. RAMAPATNAM (Rā' - ma - pūt' - nūm) 1869
-
- Wheeler Boggess
-
- Mrs. Wheeler Boggess

Ramapatnam Baptist Theological Seminary

W. E. Boggs, President
Mrs. W. E. Boggs

Woman's Dispensary and Montgomery Training School for Women

* Miss Ursula Dresser
* Miss Jennie Reilly, R. N.

70. SATTENAPALLE (Sāt-tē-na-pūl' - lē) 1894

* Miss Dorcas Whitaker

71. SECUNDERABAD (Sē-kūn'-dēr-ā-bād) 1873

C. R. Marsh
Mrs. C. R. Marsh

72. SOORIAPETT (Sōō - rī - a - pēt') 1900

A. J. Hubert
Mrs. A. J. Hubert (Medical Work)

73. UDAYAGIRI (Oô-dâ-ya-gî-rî) 1885
E. C. Erickson
Mrs. E. C. Erickson
† F. W. Stait

75. VINUKONDA (Vin-ôô-kon'-dâ)
1883
John Dussman

74. VELLORE

Missionaries Undesignated

Woman's Union Medical College

- * Miss Anna Degenring, M. D.
* Miss Carol Jameson, M. D.

- Paul J. Braisted
Mrs. Paul J. Braisted
Phillip S. Curtis, Jr.
Mrs. Phillip S. Curtis, Jr.

NOTE.—The South India Mission was begun in 1836 at Vizagapatnam, whence the work was removed in 1837 to Madras. In 1840 it was transferred to Nellore. Madras was reopened in 1878.

IV. THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION

Begun 1826

76. BALASORE (Bâl-a-sôre) 1838
(See footnote)
* Miss Ethel M. Cronkite
W. S. Dunn
Mrs. W. S. Dunn
H. I. Frost, Principal Boys' High School
Mrs. H. I. Frost
* Miss Gladys H. Garnett
J. G. Gilson, Industrial School
Mrs. J. G. Gilson
* Miss Sarah B. Gowen
* Miss Mary Laughlin

77. BHADRAK (Bhûd'-rak) 1890

78. BHIMPORE (Beem-pôre') 1873
A. A. Berg
Mrs. A. A. Berg, R. N.
† Lloyd Eller
† Mrs. Lloyd Eller
* Miss Grace Hill
L. C. Kitchen
Mrs. L. C. Kitchen
* Miss Naomi H. Knapp

79. CHANDBALI (Chûnd'-bali) 1886

80. CONTAI (Côn-tî) 1892
J. A. Howard
Mrs. J. A. Howard

81. JAMSHEDPUR (Jam'-shed-pôôr)
1919
† Z. D. Browne
† Mrs. Z. D. Browne
C. C. Roadarmel
Mrs. C. C. Roadarmel

82. KHARGPUR (Kar-ag-pôôr) 1902
E. C. Brush, Mission Treasurer
Mrs. E. C. Brush
J. H. Oxrieder, D. D.
Mrs. J. H. Oxrieder

83. MIDNAPORE (Mid-nâ-pôre') 1844
(See footnote a)
† * Miss Mary W. Bachelier, M. D.
* Miss Ruth M. Daniels
H. C. Long
Mrs. H. C. Long

84. SANTIPORE (Sân-ti-pôre) 1865
¶ George Ager
¶ Mrs. George Ager
W. C. Osgood
Mrs. W. C. Osgood

NOTE.—The Bengal-Orissa Mission was begun in 1836 at Cuttack, in connection with the English Baptist Mission. Sambalpur, the first station, was opened in 1837, but on account of its unhealthfulness the work was transferred, in 1838, to Balasore, and this became the first permanent station of the Free Baptist Mission, A. B. F. M. S. 1911.

NOTE a.—Work was begun temporarily at Midnapore in 1844, permanently in 1863.

V. THE CHINA MISSION

Begun 1836

EAST CHINA

85. HANGCHOW (Hang-chou) 1889

† P. R. Bakeman
 † Mrs. P. R. Bakeman
 Mrs. W. S. Sweet
 * Miss Ellen J. Peterson

Union Girls' School

* Miss Gertrude F. McCulloch

Wayland Academy

E. H. Clayton
 Mrs. E. H. Clayton
 Miss Lea Blanche Edgar

86. HUCHOW (Hôo-chou) 1888

School of Mothercraft

* Miss Mary I. Jones
 * Miss Evelyn Speiden

*Tzen Deh Girls' School**Union Hospital and Dispensary*

87. KINHWA (Kin-whâ) 1883

J. P. Davies
 Mrs. J. P. Davies

Cheng Mei Girls' School

* Miss Stella Relyea

Pickford Memorial Hospital

88. NANKING (Nân-king) 1911

*College of Agriculture and Forestry**Ginling College*

* Miss Esther Pederson

University of Nanking

89. NINGPO (Ning-po) 1843

Academy

H. R. S. Benjamin
 Mrs. H. R. S. Benjamin

General Work

J. W. Decker, Th. D.
 Mrs. J. W. Decker
 † P. J. McLean, Jr.
 † Mrs. P. J. McLean, Jr.
 * Miss Dora Zimmerman

Hwa Mei Hospital

† C. H. Barlow, M. D.
 † Mrs. C. H. Barlow
 * Miss Willie P. Harris, R. N.
 Harold Thomas, M. D.
 Mrs. Harold Thomas
 * Miss Esther E. Hokanson, R. N.
 * Miss Myrtle Whited, R. N.

*Sarah Batchelor Memorial School for Girls**Riverside Academy*

* Miss Florence Webster

School for Christian Homemakers

* Miss Mary Cressey

90. SHANGHAI (Shāng-hi) 1907

General Work

E. H. Cressy, Sec'y East China
 Christian Educational Association
 Mrs. E. H. Cressy
 Miss Dora Fensom
 L. C. Hylbert, Mission Secretary
 Miss Ethel L. Lacey, Mission Treasurer

Shanghai College

† G. B. Cressey, Ph. D.
 † Mrs. G. B. Cressey
 Victor Hanson
 Mrs. Victor Hanson
 Henry Huizinga, Ph. D.
 Mrs. Henry Huizinga
 H. D. Lamson
 Mrs. H. D. Lamson
 Miss Annie Root
 F. J. White
 Mrs. F. J. White
 † F. C. Wilcox
 † Mrs. F. C. Wilcox

Woman's Union Medical College

* Miss Josephine Lawney, M. D.
 * Miss Hazel Taylor

91. SHAOHSING (Zhou-sing) 1869

† * Miss Viola C. Hill
 A. I. Nasmith
 Mrs. A. I. Nasmith
 A. F. Ufford
 Mrs. A. F. Ufford

The Christian Hospital

F. W. Goddard, M. D.
 Mrs. F. W. Goddard
 * Miss Charlotte Lerner, R. N.

Industrial Work

* Miss Helen H. Clark
 * Miss Marie A. Dowling

SOUTH CHINA

92. CHAOCHOWFU (Chou-chou-foo) 1894 *Hospital*
 B. L. Baker, Acting Mission Secretary
 Mrs. B. L. Baker, M. D.
 * Miss Emily E. Miller
93. CHAOYANG (Chow-yang) 1905
 † A. F. Groesbeck, D. D.
 † Mrs. A. F. Groesbeck
94. HOPO (Ho-po) 1907
 † A. S. Adams
 † Mrs. A. S. Adams
Fannie Treat Doane Memorial School
95. KAYING (Kā-ying) 1890
Kaying Academy
 † J. H. Giffin
 † Mrs. J. H. Giffin
 G. E. Whitman
Kwong Yit Girls' School
 * Miss Louise Campbell
 † Miss Anna Foster
96. KITYANG (Kit-yang) 1896
 E. H. Giedt
 Mrs. E. H. Giedt
 K. G. Hobart
 Mrs. K. G. Hobart
Hospital
Josephine Bixby Memorial Hospital
 * Miss Katharine Bohn, R. N.
 † Miss Clara C. Leach, M. D.
97. SUNWUHSIEN (Sun - wōō - sien) 1915
 E. S. Burket
 Mrs. E. S. Burket
98. SWATOW (Swā-tou) 1860
 (See footnote)
General Work
 † A. H. Page
 † Mrs. A. H. Page
 † G. H. Waters
 † Mrs. G. H. Waters
Ashmore Theological Seminary
 † Jacob Speicher
 † Mrs. Jacob Speicher
Swatow Academy
 R. T. Capen
 Mrs. R. T. Capen
 * Miss Mabelle Culley
 * Miss Abbie G. Sanderson
Swatow Christian Institute
 * Miss Enid P. Johnson
Woman's Bible School
 * Miss Elsie Kittlitz
 * Miss Melvina Sollman
 * Miss Edith G. Traver
 * Mrs. Prudence Worley
Scott and Thresher Memorial Hospital
 † * Miss Velva V. Brown, M. D.
 * Miss Dorothy Campbell, R. N.
 * Miss Marguerite Everham, M. D.
 * Miss Fannie Northcott, R. N.
99. UNGKUNG (Ung-kung) 1892
 G. W. Lewis
 Mrs. G. W. Lewis

NOTE.—Work was begun in Macao in 1836. In 1842 this was transferred to Hong-kong and thence in 1860 to Swatow.

WEST CHINA

100. CHENGTHU (Cheng-tōō) 1909
General Work
 H. J. Openshaw
 † Mrs. H. J. Openshaw
Union Normal School for Young Women
 * Miss Minnie Argetsinger
West China Union University
 † * Miss Beulah Bassett
 * Miss Myrtle Denison, R. N.
 * Miss Sara B. Downer
 D. S. Dye
 Mrs. D. S. Dye
 J. E. Moncrieff
 Mrs. J. E. Moncrieff
 W. R. Morse, M. D.
 Mrs. W. R. Morse
 D. L. Phelps
 Mrs. D. L. Phelps
 * Miss Florence Skevington
 * Miss Gladys Skevington
 Joseph Taylor, D. D., Mission Secretary
 Mrs. Joseph Taylor
101. KIATING (Jā-ding) 1894
 † F. J. Bradshaw
 † Mrs. F. J. Bradshaw
 L. A. Lovegren
 Mrs. L. A. Lovegren
102. SUIFU (Swāfōō) 1889
General Work
 D. C. Graham
 † Mrs. D. C. Graham
 W. R. Taylor
 Mrs. W. R. Taylor

Boarding and Day-school

†* Miss Lettie Archer

*Hospital*C. E. Tompkins, M. D.
Mrs. C. E. Tompkins*W. H. Doane Memorial Hospital** Miss Emilie Bretthauer, M. D.
* Miss L. Jennie Crawford, R. N.
* Miss Frances Therolf, R. N.*Monroe Academy*

103. YACHOW (Yă-jô) 1894

* Miss Emma Brodbeck
† S. S. Clark
† Mrs. S. S. Clark
J. C. Jensen
Mrs. J. C. Jensen
* Mrs. Anna M. Salquist
F. N. Smith
Mrs. F. N. Smith*Briton Corlies Memorial Hospital*R. L. Crook, M. D.
* Miss Esther Nelson, R. N.
* Miss Carrie Shurtleff, R. N.

VI. THE JAPAN MISSION

Begun 1872

104. HIMEJI (Hi-mă'-ji) 1907

M. D. Farnum
Mrs. M. D. Farnum*Hinomoto Girls' School** Miss Vida Post
* Miss Edith Wilcox

105. INLAND SEA 1899

* Miss Amy Acock

106. KOBE (Kô'-bê) 1881

† R. A. Thomson, D. D., Mission
Treasurer
† Mrs. R. A. Thomson
* Miss Jessie M. G. Wilkinson

107. KYOTO (Kyo-to) 1907

108. MITO (Mě'-tô) 1889

J. S. Kennard, Jr., Ph. D.
Mrs. J. S. Kennard, Jr.

109. MORIOKA (Mô-ri-ô-ka) 1887

† F. W. Steadman
† Mrs. F. W. Steadman

110. TONO (Tô'nô)

*Pure Light Kindergarten** Miss Thomasine Allen
†* Miss Annie S. Buzzell

111. OSAKA (Oh-saka) 1892

J. A. Foote, D. D.
Mrs. J. A. Foote*Bible Training School—Mead Christian
Social Center*†* Miss Evalyn A. Camp, Principal
* Miss Ann M. Kludt
* Miss Lucy K. Russell

112. SENDAI (Sên-di) 1882

† C. H. Ross
† Mrs. C. H. Ross*Ella O. Patrick Home School** Miss F. Marguerite Haven
* Miss Louise F. Jenkins
* Miss Mary D. Jesse
* Miss Georgia M. Newbury

113. TOKYO (Tô-kyô) 1874

*General Work** Miss Minnie Carpenter, Star Light
Kindergarten
* Miss Amy R. Crosby
D. C. Holtom, Ph. D., D. D. Mis-
sion Secretary
Mrs. D. C. Holtom
* Miss Gertrude E. Ryder, Young
Woman's Dormitory
Miss Elma R. Tharp
William Wynd
Mrs. William Wynd*Misaki Tabernacle*William Axling, D. D.
Mrs. William Axling*Tokyo Union College*

* Miss Ruby Anderson

*Waseda University*H. B. Benninghoff, D. D.
Mrs. H. B. Benninghoff

114. YOKOHAMA (Yo-kô-hă'-ma) 1872

*Mabie Memorial School*J. H. Covell
Mrs. J. H. Covell
R. H. Fisher
Mrs. R. H. Fisher
J. F. Gressitt
Mrs. J. F. Gressitt
C. B. Tenny, D. D., President
Mrs. C. B. Tenny
¶ Willard Topping
¶ Mrs. Willard Topping*Mary L. Colby School, Kanagawa** Miss Winifred M. Acock
†* Miss Alice C. Bixby
* Miss Clara A. Converse
* Miss Ruth Ward
†* Miss Annabelle Pawley
* Miss Agnes Meline

VII. THE CONGO MISSION

Adopted 1884

115. **BANZA MANTEKE** (Män-tě'-ka) 1879 *Tremont Hospital*
 * Miss Mary Bonar
 * Miss Esther Ehnborn
 M. S. Engwall
 Mrs. M. S. Engwall
 J. E. Geil
 Mrs. J. E. Geil
 F. G. Leasure
 Mrs. F. G. Leasure
 C. E. Smith
 Mrs. C. E. Smith
- Hospital*
 † H. M. Freas, M. D.
116. **KIMPESE** (Kīm-pēs-sī) 1908
Kongo Evangelical Training Institution
 † G. W. Carpenter
 † * Miss Catherine L. Mabie, M. D.
 S. E. Moon
 Mrs. S. E. Moon
117. **MATADI** (Mā-tā-di) 1880
 Henry Erickson, Mission Treasurer
 † O. W. Sedam
118. **MOANZA** (Mo-an-za)
 * Miss Agnes H. Anderson
 T. E. Bubeck
 Mrs. T. E. Bubeck
 Thomas Hill
 Mrs. Thomas Hill
119. **NTONDO** (Ntō-ndō) 1894
 Henry D. Brown
 Mrs. Henry D. Brown
 Joseph Clark
 Mrs. Joseph Clark
 * Miss Marguerite Eldredge
 * Miss Edna Oden
120. **SONA BATA** (Sō-na Bā-ta') 1890
 B. W. Armstrong
 Mrs. B. W. Armstrong
 Lester O. Hooks
 Mrs. Lester O. Hooks
 P. A. MacDiarmid, Mission Secretary
 Mrs. P. A. MacDiarmid
 Thomas Moody
 Mrs. Thomas Moody
 * Miss Etelka M. Schaffer
- Hospital*
 † J. C. King, M. D.
 † Mrs. J. C. King
 * Miss Emily Satterberg, R. N.
 Glen W. Tuttle, M. D.
121. **TSHUMBIRI** (Chūm-bē-rī) 1890
 B. B. Hathaway
 Mrs. B. B. Hathaway
 P. C. Metzger
 Mrs. P. C. Metzger
122. **VANGA** (Vān-ga') 1913
 L. A. Brown
 Mrs. L. A. Brown
 * Miss Helen Raff
- Hospital*
 * Miss Alice Jorgenson, R. N.
 W. H. Leslie, M. D.
 Mrs. W. H. Leslie
 † A. C. E. Osterholm, M. D.
 † Mrs. A. C. E. Osterholm
- Undesignated*
 Ernest Atkins
 Mrs. Ernest Atkins, R. N.
 † W. E. Rodgers
 † Mrs. W. E. Rodgers

VIII. THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION

Begun 1900

123. **BACOLOD** (Bā-kō'-lōd) Negros (Nā'-gros) Island, 1901
 W. B. Charles
 Mrs. W. B. Charles
 † * Miss May Coggins, Girls' Baptist Dormitory
124. **CAPIZ** (Cāp'-es) Panay Island, 1903
Emmanuel Hospital
 * Miss Jennie C. Adams, R. N.
 F. W. Meyer, M. D.
 Mrs. F. W. Meyer
- Home School*
 * Miss Irene Dolbey
 * Miss Mayme Goldenburg
125. **ILOILO** (E-lō-ē-lō) including JARO (Hā-rō) Panay (Pa-ni) Island, 1900
Bible and Kindergarten Training School
 * Miss Arcola I. Pettit
 * Miss Dorothy A. Dowell
 * Miss Selma G. Lagergren
- Central Philippine College and General Work*
 * Miss Frieda Appel
 A. E. Bigelow, Mission Treasurer
 Mrs. A. E. Bigelow
 † S. S. Feldmann
 † Mrs. S. S. Feldmann
 Fred B. Ford
 Mrs. Fred B. Ford

Miss Ruth L. Harris
 † Miss Bertha Houger
 † F. H. Rose
 † Mrs. F. H. Rose
 H. F. Stuart, President, Mission
 Secretary
 Mrs. H. F. Stuart
 * Miss Leonette Warburton
 Union Hospital
 * Miss Flora G. Ernst, R. N.
 D. L. Johnson, M. D.

Mrs. D. L. Johnson, R. N.
 † * Miss Hazel O. Mann, R. N.

POTOTAN (Pō-tō-tân)
 Kindergarten and School
 † * Miss Anna V. Johnson

126. SAN JOSE (Sân-hô-sā') 1927
 H. W. Munger
 Mrs. H. W. Munger

RETIRED OR NOT IN ACTIVE SERVICE

Mrs. W. K. Allen
 * Miss Kate W. Armstrong
 William Ashmore, D. D.
 Mrs. William Ashmore
 * Miss Lucy L. Austin
 Mrs. A. L. Bain
 Mrs. C. B. Banks
 W. F. Beaman
 Mrs. A. A. Bennett
 Mrs. L. W. Bickel
 Mrs. A. Billington
 Mrs. W. B. Boggs
 * Mrs. F. C. Briggs
 Mrs. Julia P. Burkholder
 Mrs. Walter Bushell
 Mrs. George Campbell
 * Miss Elizabeth Carr
 Mrs. J. M. Carvell
 J. E. Case
 * Mlle. Alice Chazot
 Mrs. Arthur Christopher
 Elbert Chute
 * Miss Mary A. Clagett
 Mrs. E. R. Clough
 H. P. Cochrane
 Mrs. H. P. Cochrane
 * Miss Clara Converse
 Mrs. F. D. Crawley
 L. W. Cronkhite, D. D.
 Mrs. L. W. Cronkhite
 Mrs. B. P. Cross
 * Miss Annie Crowl
 A. H. Curtis
 Mrs. A. H. Curtis
 Mrs. J. L. Dearing
 Mrs. W. F. Dowd
 Mrs. David Downie
 William Dring
 Mrs. William Dring
 Miss Harriet N. Eastman
 F. H. Eveleth, D. D.
 W. L. Ferguson
 Mrs. W. L. Ferguson
 Mrs. J. G. Fezer
 * Miss Nellie E. Fife

Mrs. C. H. D. Fisher
 Mrs. E. N. Fletcher
 Mrs. J. M. Foster
 Uri M. Fox
 Mrs. Uri M. Fox
 P. Frederickson
 Mrs. P. Frederickson
 Mrs. C. B. Glenesk
 * Mrs. J. R. Goddard
 Z. F. Griffin
 A. K. Guerney
 S. W. Hamblen
 Mrs. S. W. Hamblen
 Mrs. George H. Hamlen
 Mrs. Robert Harper
 Mrs. C. K. Harrington
 Mrs. C. H. Harvey
 Jacob Heinrichs
 Mrs. Jacob Heinrichs
 Mrs. L. T. Helfrich
 G. W. Hill
 T. D. Holmes
 Mrs. T. D. Holmes
 G. A. Huntley, M. D.
 Mrs. G. A. Huntley
 Mrs. Jennie B. Johnson
 E. H. Jones
 Mrs. E. H. Jones
 Mrs. Geo. H. Kampfer
 Mrs. Chas. S. Keen
 Mrs. E. W. Kelly, M. D.
 Mrs. H. A. Kemp
 C. D. Leach, M. D.
 Mrs. C. D. Leach
 F. H. Levering, M. D.
 Mrs. F. H. Levering
 Eric Lund, D. D.
 Mrs. Eric Lund
 Franklin P. Lynch, M. D.
 C. F. MacKenzie, M. D.
 Mrs. C. F. MacKenzie
 M. C. Mason, D. D.
 Mrs. M. C. Mason
 Mrs. A. K. Mather

Mrs. John McLaurin
 * Miss Lavinia Mead
 * Mrs. H. W. Mix
 P. E. Moore
 Mrs. P. E. Moore
 H. R. Murphy, M. D.
 Mrs. H. R. Murphy
 Mrs. J. Newcomb
 Mrs. John Packer
 W. B. Parsley, D. D.
 Mrs. W. B. Parsley
 * Miss Grace H. Patton
 Joseph Paul
 Mrs. Joseph Paul
 C. E. Petrick
 Mrs. F. D. Phinney
 Mrs. J. T. Proctor
 * Miss Mary L. R. Riggs
 * Miss Clara E. Righter
 S. W. Rivenburgh, M. D.
 Mrs. S. W. Rivenburgh
 Mrs. W. H. Roberts
 H. E. Safford
 Mrs. H. E. Safford
 Mrs. J. H. Scott
 E. E. Silliman
 Mrs. E. E. Silliman
 Miss Anna H. Smith
 A. E. Stephen
 Mrs. E. O. Stevens
 * Miss Margaret Suman
 Mrs. F. P. Sutherland
 Mrs. W. F. Thomas
 * Miss Thora M. Thompson
 J. S. Timpany, M. D.
 Mrs. J. S. Timpany
 Henry Topping
 Mrs. Henry Topping
 Mrs. E. Tribolet
 * Miss Louise Tschirch
 Mrs. W. O. Valentine
 Mrs. Robert Wellwood
 W. E. Witter, D. D.
 Mrs. W. E. Witter

DEATHS

James R. Bailey, M. D.
 * Miss Lucy Booker
 Mrs. A. V. B. Crumb
 Gerrit J. Huizinga

Mrs. L. C. Hylbert
 Asher K. Mather
 John Newcomb, D. D.

* Miss Mary Ranney
 Henry Richards
 Mrs. F. W. Stait

RESIGNATIONS

* Miss Helena Bjornstad
M. W. Boynton
Miss Leontine J. Dahl
Miss Louise Darrow
* Miss Gladys Dorrie
R. H. Ewing

Mrs. R. H. Ewing
Charles S. Gibbs, Ph. D.
Mrs. Charles S. Gibbs
Mrs. J. S. Grant
H. F. Myers

Mrs. H. F. Myers
Mrs. W. H. Nugent
H. Ostrom, M. D.
Mrs. H. Ostrom
* Miss Helen Yost

MARRIAGES

* Miss Clara Barrows to S. V. Hollingworth
Miss Audie Crowe to William W. Parkinson
* Miss Muriel Martin to Dwight O. Smith
Miss Doris Skoglund to Eric C. Frykenberg

MISSIONARIES UNDER APPOINTMENT

* Miss Rebecca Anderson
Frank E. Eden
Mrs. Frank E. Eden
J. Morris Forbes
Mrs. J. Morris Forbes
Eric C. Frykenberg
Mrs. Eric C. Frykenberg
Elmer G. Hall

Mrs. Elmer G. Hall
* Miss Effie Ireland, M. D.
* Miss Jennie Jacobs
* Miss Elizabeth Knabe
* Miss Pauline Meader
Miss Florence A. Nystrom
William W. Parkinson

Mrs. Wm. W. Parkinson
* Miss Florence Rowland
* Miss Jeannette L. Stroe-
bel, fiancée of Dr. G.
W. Tuttle
Roger R. Wickstrand
Mrs. Roger R. Wickstrand

THE BURMA MISSION—Table 1

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Missionaries								Native Workers							
		Men, Ordained	Men, Unordained	Married Women	Single Women (including Widows)	Physicians and Nurses	Teachers	Total Missionaries	Ordained Preachers	Other Evangelistic Workers		Teachers		Physicians and Nurses		Medical Assistant	
										Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	
1	Baptist Mission Press		5	5	1			11									
2	Judson College	4	7	8	4	(13)	23					12	7				
3	Rangoon Baptist Schools (a)		2	1	1	(3)	4					24	26				
4	Theological Seminaries																
5	Burman Theological Sem. (b)	3		3	3	(6)	9					3					
6	Karen Theological Sem. (c)	2		2	2	(4)	6	2	3			5	4				
7	Burmans																
8	Bassein		1	1		(2)	2	2	3		5	8	35				
9	Henzada		1	1	1	(2)	4	4	7			26	31				
10	Mandalay	2	1	3	4	(5)	10	2	3		4	16	27				
11	Maymyo	1		1	2	(1)	4	4	2				8				
12	Meiktila (inc. Thazi)				1	(1)	1	1	3			14	7				
13	Moulmein		2	1	3	(5)	6	*2			*3	*16	*48				
14	Myingyan							1	1			12	10				
15	Pegu	1		1	1	(2)	3	2	2		2	5	8				
16	Prome	1		1	1		3	2	5		2	4	10				
17	Pyapon				1		1	3	1		2	5	7				
18	Pyinmana	2	1	3			6	5	5		3	18	13				
19	Rangoon	4		4	5	(5)	13	4	5		4	22	52				
20	Sagaing				1	(1)	1	1			11		13				
21	Tavoy	1		1			2		*3		*3	*5	*10				
22	Thahton																
23	Thonze	1		1	1		3	2	5		2	6	14				
24	Toungoo	1		1			2	2	2		4	7	12				
25	Zigon							1	3			6	3				
26	Totals, Burmans	(15)	(6)	(19)	(21)		(24)	(61)	(38)	(55)	(47)	(170)	(308)				
27	Chinese	(1)					(1)										
28	Chins																
29	Haka	2		2		(1)	4	7	8			7	5				
30	Sandoway	1	1	2			4	4	8								
31	Thayetmyo	1		1			2	*3	*2			*10	*4				
32	Totals, Chins	(4)	(1)	(5)		(1)	(10)	(14)	(18)		(2)	(17)	(9)				
33	English-speaking Peoples																
34	Maymyo	1		1			2	*1	*1								
35	Moulmein	1			4	(4)	5		2				12				
36	Rangoon											6	9				
37	Totals, English-speaking Peoples	(2)		(1)	(4)		(4)	(7)	(1)	(3)		(6)	(21)				
38	Indians	(3)					(3)		1	9	1	43	16				
39	Kachins																
40	Bhamo	1		1	1		3	*4	*5		*4	*36	*17				
41	Myitkyina	1		1			2	6	1			19	1				
42	Namkham	1	1	2			4	4	15		2	19	3				
43	Totals, Kachins	(3)	(1)	(4)	(1)		(9)	(14)	(21)		(6)	(74)	(21)				
44	Karens																
45	Bassein—Pwo	2		2		(2)	4	24	11		6	66	56				
46	Bassein—Sgaw		1	1	1	(3)	3	*66	*52		*51	*109	*55				
47	Henzada—Sgaw	1		1	1	(3)	3	20	65		7	74	55				
48	Loikaw	1		1			2	4	17			12					
49	Maulin—Pwo				2	(1)	2	6	26		6	7	9				
50	Moulmein—Sgaw	1		1	1		3	*16	*18		*19	*4	*10				
51	Rangoon—Pwo																
52	Rangoon—Sgaw	1		1	1	(2)	3	50	150		18	140	132				
53	Shwegyin—Sgaw (inc. Nyaunglebin)		1	1	2	(1)	4	15	66		3	51	41				
54	Tavoy—Sgaw	1		1		(1)	2	*8	*12		*11	*57	*41				
55	Tharrawaddy—Sgaw				1	(1)	1	10	41		4	14	9				
56	Toungoo—Bwe	1		1		(1)	2	12	42		2	23	10				
57	Toungoo—Paku	1		1	3		5	11	43		2	47	17				
58	Totals, Karens	(9)	(2)	(11)	(11)		(15)	(34)	(242)	(543)	(129)	(604)	(435)				
59	Shans and Lahus																
60	Bhamo									*1		*7	*5				
61	Kengtung	1	2	3	1	(2)	(1)	7	6	31		14	8				
62	Mong Mong and Bana (d)	2	2	2			6	*10	*38		*18	*13	*6				
63	Mongnai		1	1		(1)		2	1	7		9	5	1		1	
64	Namkham		1	1		(1)	2	3			1	7	4				
65	Taunggyi	2	1	2	2	(1)	7	*2	*3		*2	*13	*13	*2	*2		
66	Totals, Shans and Lahus	(5)	(7)	(9)	(3)	(5)	(24)	(22)	(80)	(21)	(63)	(41)	(4)	(2)	(1)		
67	Talaings																
68	Moulmein	2		2	5	(5)		9	5	1	2	7	1		3		
69	School for Missionaries' Children																
70	Missionaries on furlough	(7)	(6)	(16)	(13)	(1)	(15)	(42)									
71	Totals for Burma Mission	49	31	70	58	(11)	(84)	208	340	734	208	1030	889	4	5	1	

THE BURMA MISSION—Table 2

College Trained Workers	Church Statistics																Number of Lines
	Total Native Workers	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Church Buildings and Chapels	Other Places of Worship	Added by Baptism During Year	Added from Schools	Church Members			Sunday Schools	Sunday School Enrollment	Theological Sem. and Bible Training Schools	Pupils			
								Male	Female	(Total)				Men	Women	Colleges	
	19	1	(1)	1	1			12	5	17						1	
(2)	3										3	159	1	77		2	
	14												2	109	82	3	
	53	3	(1)	4	6	36	(36)	327	275	602	3	191				4	
	68	11	(6)	12	3	44	(9)	336	251	587	16	497				5	
	53	1	(1)	5		31	(9)	179	78	257	3	390				6	
	14	4	(3)	2	3	17		97	91	188	*4	*126				7	
* (1)	25	2	(1)	1		5		56	24	80	1	49				8	
	*69	*5	* (3)	*4	*2					*542	*7	*512				9	
	24	1	(1)	2		3	(2)	19	30	49	2	83				10	
	19	7	(1)	7	1	35				322	3	126				11	
	23	5	(1)	5	4	44				585	4	87				12	
	18	4		3	1	25	(10)	114	121	235	4	163				13	
	44	2	(2)	4	4	12	(11)	184	79	263	16	637				14	
	87	9	(5)	6	3	56	(30)	305	480	785	21	1550				15	
	30	1		1	3			44	38	82	2	92				16	
*21	*4	* (1)	*3	*1				*294	*39	*333	*8	*1014				17	
																18	
	29	3	(2)	5	5	12				340	4	212				19	
	27	3	(3)	4	8	26	(17)	111	94	205	6	246				20	
	15	2	(1)	1	1	28				248	*1	*52				21	
* (1)	(619)	(67)	(32)	(65)	(40)	(374)	(124)			(5703)	(105)	(6027)				22	
																23	
	15	6	(6)	8	14	236		837	660	1497	9	1550				24	
	24	17	(3)	8	8	73	(20)	472	297	769	14	580				25	
*21	*7	* (1)	*4	*3				*332	*238	*570	*7	*390				26	
(60)	(30)	(10)	(20)	(25)	(309)	(20)		(1641)	(1195)	(2836)	(30)	(1320)				27	
																28	
	*2	1	(1)	1		13		13	25	38	1	98				29	
	14	1		1	1	7	(7)	60	115	175	1	180				30	
	15	*1		*1						*225	*1	*162				31	
	(31)	(3)	(1)	(3)	(1)	(20)	(7)			(438)	(3)	(440)				32	
	70	8	(4)	3	4	25	(12)	725	245	970	5	244				33	
																34	
	*66	*6		*35	*26					*1648	*25	*948				35	
	27	21		23	10	247	(21)	715	495	1210	3	*192				36	
43	4			2	20	240				1466	18	600				37	
(136)	(31)		(60)	(56)	(487)	(21)				(4324)	(46)	(1740)				38	
																39	
	163	69	(69)	62		268		2445	2682	5127	24	1063				40	
*333	*157	* (157)	*157	*27				*8097	*7680	*15777	*163	*7320				41	
221	79	(79)	74	5	218			3746	3354	7100	89	2842				42	
33	22	(2)	20	2	117			473	537	1010	11	495				43	
43	43	(43)	40	5	111	(22)		1041	1104	2145	16	668				44	
*67	*36	* (36)	*53	*17						*4568	*34	*1699				45	
																46	
	490	201	(201)	210		605	(134)	6281	8201	14482	113	5091				47	
																48	
	176	83	(83)	84		236	(62)	1909	2120	4024	33	1824				49	
*129	*41	* (41)	*41	*10				*885	*1768	*2653	*10	*861				50	
78	42	(42)	42	10	151	(32)		1379	1484	2863	34	1215				51	
89	101	(101)	86	20	170	(50)		1416	1554	2970	22	905				52	
120	93	(93)	90		311	(47)		1867	2275	4142	14	963				53	
(1953)	(967)	(947)	(959)	(96)	(2187)	(347)				(66861)	(563)	(24947)				54	
																55	
	*12	*1	* (1)		*1			*10	*15	*25	*1	*35				56	
	59	49	(1)	52		182				*2904	16	806		1	7	57	
*85	*148		*175	*50						21855	*1	*712	*1	*11		58	
	24	3		3	3	8	(4)	71	49	120	3	123				59	
(1)	16	2	(1)	1	4	10	(5)	67	87	154	2	126				60	
* (1)	*37	*4	* (1)	*4	*3			*96	*94	*190	*5	*312				61	
(2)	(234)	(207)	(4)	(235)	(61)	(200)	(9)			(25248)	(28)	(2114)	(2)	(18)		62	
																63	
	20	5	(3)	4	1	23		240	265	505	5	133				64	
																65	
																66	
(5)	3213	1320	(1002)	1350	285	(e)7450	(542)			106918	789	37145	5	204	82	171	

THE BURMA MISSION—Table 3

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Educational Statistics														
		Pupils		Medical and Nurses Training Schools	Pupils		Normal Schools and High Schools	Pupils		Vocational Schools	Pupils	Grammar Schools	Pupils	Primary Schools and Kindergartens	Pupils	
		Men	Women		Men	Women		Boys	Girls							
1	Baptist Mission Press															
2	Judson College	216	75					2	514							
3	Rangoon Baptist Schools (a)															
4	Theological Seminaries															
5	Burman Theological Sem. (b)															
6	Karen Theological Sem. (c)															
7	Burmans															
8	Bassein											4	1005			
9	Henzada						1	327	19			5	587	8	528	
10	Mandalay						2	208	349			1	194	4	249	
11	Maymyo											1	149			
12	Meiktila (inc. Thazi)											2	142	3	213	
13	Moulmein						*486	*185				*3	*340	*6	*498	
14	Myingyan						1	53	3			2	189	2	176	
15	Pegu											2	250			
16	Prome						1	97	177					4	85	
17	Pyapon											1	101	3	202	
18	Pyinmana						1	346	62	1	60			6	316	
19	Rangoon						2	84	478			3	411	8	534	
20	Sagaing											1	56	1	175	
21	Tavoy											*3	*275	*1	*20	
22	Thaton															
23	Thonze											2	210	4	205	
24	Toungoo											1	75	7	398	
25	Zigon											1	277			
26	Totals, Burmans						(12)	(1601)	(1273)	(1)	(60)	(33)	(4466)	(57)	(3599)	
27	Chinese															
28	Chins															
29	Haka													13	150	
30	Sandoway											1	93	4	246	
31	Thayetmyo											*1	*79	*9	*204	
32	Totals, Chins											(2)	(172)	(16)	(500)	
33	English-speaking Peoples															
34	Maymyo															
35	Moulmein						1		15			(1)	41	(2)	143	
36	Rangoon						1	41	4			1	92	2	162	
37	Totals, English-speaking Peoples						(2)	(41)	(19)			(1)	(133)	(2)	(305)	
38	Indians						1	408	130			2	309	4	255	
39	Kachins															
40	Bhamo						*1	*10		(1)	*24	*1	*89	*23	*778	
41	Myitkyina									1	16	1	30	15	617	
42	Namkham											1	120	16	443	
43	Totals, Kachins						(1)	(10)		(1)	(40)	(3)	(239)	(54)	(1838)	
44	Karens															
45	Bassein—Pwo						2	151	130					52	2283	
46	Bassein—Sgaw						*2	*463	*317					*129	*4147	
47	Henzada—Sgaw						1	37	15			1	515	86	3696	
48	Loikaw											1	52	9	215	
49	Maubin—Pwo											2	167	2	188	
50	Moulmein—Sgaw						1	18	12			(1)	*96	*2	*186	
51	Rangoon—Pwo															
52	Rangoon—Sgaw															
53	Shwegyin—Sgaw (inc. Nyaun- glebin)						1	449	287					109	4759	
54	Tavoy—Sgaw						1	12	3			2	259	47	1699	
55	Tharrawaddy—Sgaw						*1		*15			*3	*129	*48	*1975	
56	Toungoo—Bwe						1	72				1	139	2	284	
57	Toungoo—Paku											1	256	14	420	
58	Totals, Karens						1	279	196					31	751	
59	Shans and Lahus						(11)	(1481)	(975)			(11)	(1613)	(531)	(20603)	
60	Bhamo											*1	*54	*2	*176	
61	Kengtung											1	161	25	394	
62	Mong Mong and Bana (d)											*1	*550	*15	*358	
63	Mongnai											1	87	2	110	
64	Namkham				1	12						1	16	5	325	
65	Taunggyi						*1	*306	*9			*2	*270	*3	*68	
66	Totals, Shans and Lahus				(1)	(12)	(1)	(306)	(9)	(1)	(6)	(7)	(1188)	(52)	(1431)	
67	Talaings															
68	Moulmein				1	31							1	42	1	
69	School for Missionaries' Chil- dren														82	
70	Missionaries on furlough															
71	Totals for Burma Mission	216	75	2		43	30	4361	2406	3	106	60	8112	718	28641	

THE BURMA MISSION—Table 4

Medical Statistics											Native Contributions					
Total Schools of All Grades	Schools Entirely Self-supporting	Total under Instruction	Fees Paid by Pupils	Government Grants to Schools	Hospitals	Dispensaries	In-Patients	Out-Patients	Operations Performed	Total Expenditures including Assistants	Receipts in Fees	For Church Work	For Education (Not including Fees of Pupils)	For Medical Service (Not including Fees)	Total Native Contributions	Number of Lines
1		291	*\$9414	*\$38166												1
2	(1)	514	28497	20907												2
1		77														3
2		191	287											*\$416	*\$416	4
													4126		4126	5
4		1005	5451	5116											951	6
14	(6)	1461	11561	8215											1376	7
4	(3)	1000	17380	8816											1376	8
1		149	1147	1290		1		5733		\$159				\$61	1141	9
5		355	4815	5292											501	10
*13		*1509	*20771	*11954											787	11
5		421	6442	3400											787	12
2		250	2525	2766											*1328	13
5	(2)	359	1832	2478										565	1422	14
4		303	3025	2660											373	15
8	(4)	784	5866	9770											1581	16
13	(11)	1507	20580	9033										60	733	17
2		231	3675	2359											1488	18
*4		*295	*1413	*3189											3333	19
															555	20
															*832	21
6	(3)	415	1843	2895												22
2	(6)	473	2954	2554										2	1603	23
1		277	*3447	*2168										122	688	24
(103)	(35)	(10999)	(117005)	(85347)		(1)		(5733)		(159)		(18010)	(975)	(61)	(19046)	25
															*354	26
13		150														27
5		339	36	695											573	28
*10		*283	*796	*1012										75	803	29
(18)		(672)	(832)	(1707)										*381	*767	30
														(456)	(2143)	31
																32
																33
1		199	8489	2719											1056	34
4		299	13161	5320											750	35
																36
(5)		(498)	(21650)	(8039)												37
7		1102	9492	11863											(1806)	38
															1229	39
*25	(24)	*901	*1040	*13115												40
17	(12)	663	172	1600											*4523	41
17	(10)	563	92	3508											893	42
(59)	(46)	(2127)	(1304)	(18223)											360	43
															(1954)	44
54	(54)	2564	4896	3876												45
*131	(131)	*4927	*5000	*14420											8447	46
88	(88)	6263	5833	12112											*27700	47
10	(9)	267	129	1747											*19722	48
5		385	5236	5718											16330	49
*2	(1)	*282	*4446	*3553											868	50
															3816	51
															*9237	52
110	(110)	5495	9999	44805											*1250	53
																54
50	(50)	1973	2826	10632											33084	55
*52	(50)	*2119	*722	*16212											15865	56
4		495	5179	4733												57
15		676	3707	4672												58
32	(31)	1226	7014	6729												59
(553)	(524)	(24672)	(54987)	(129209)												60
																61
*3		*230	*1758	*1007												62
28	(18)	568	55	3625	11	11	1289	115350		11489	*\$923	*200	1312			63
*17		*919			*1	*1		*3864		*282	*68	*422	*391			64
3		197		2565	1	3	8	3650	135	1364	560	257		266		65
7	(4)	353	57	1644	1	2	722	7099	259	2720	991	160		1200		66
*6	(5)	*653	*4408	*5473		*3		*6008		*1299	*1910	*524				67
(64)	(27)	(2920)	(6278)	(14314)	(3)	(10)	(1019)	(35971)	(394)	(7154)	(4452)	(2875)	(391)	(1466)	(4732)	68
																69
3		155	1378	1026	1		1256	4329	146	10754	8387	1374	417	69	1860	70
																71
819	(633)	44246	\$251284	\$328801	4	12	2275	46033	540	\$18067	\$12839	\$181435	\$75319	\$1596	\$258350	72

THE ASSAM MISSION—Table 1

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Missionaries							Native Workers								
		Men, Ordained	Men, Unordained	Married Women	Single Women (including Widows)	Physicians and Nurses	Teachers	Total Missionaries	Ordained Preachers	Other Evangelistic Workers		Teachers		Physicians and Nurses		Medical Assistants	
										Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
72	Abors and Miris							2	1	9	3	5	3			1	
73	Sadiya (f)	1		1													
74	Assamese							5	3	7	2	24	9				
75	Golghat	1	3	1	3	(2)		9		7	3			1		5	2
76	Jorhat	1	1	2			(2)	4				22	7				
77	Jorhat Christian Schools																
78	North Lakhimpur	1						1	2	3		8					
79	Nowgong	1		1	4		(4)	6	1	18	3	11					
80	Sadiya																
81	Sibsagor	2		2				4	*1	*10	*9	*7					
82	Totals, Assamese	(6)	(4)	(9)	(10)	(2)	(6)	(29)	(7)	(45)	(17)	(72)	(16)		(1)	(5)	(2)
83	Garos																
84	Gauhati (inc. Mongoldal) (g)	2	1	3	7	(3)		13	*1	*19	*18	*39	*13				*3
85	Goalpara (h)																
86	Tura	2	1	3	4	(3)	(2)	10	4	18		129	6		12		
87	Totals, Garos	(4)	(2)	(6)	(11)	(6)	(2)	(23)	(5)	(206)	(18)	(168)	(19)		(2)		(3)
88	Kacharis																
89	Goalpara									*	*2	*5					
90	L'hotas																
91	Impur								1	1		6					
92	Mikirs																
93	Furkating	1		1				2		6		16	1				
94	Nagas																
95	Kangpokpi	1	1	2	1	(1)		5		83	2	39	3				
96	Kohima	2	1	3			(2)	6	6	8		*8					
97	Impur				1		(1)	1	1	56	7	61				1	
98	Totals, Nagas	(3)	(2)	(5)	(2)	(1)	(3)	(12)	(7)	(147)	(10)	(47)	(65)			(1)	
99	Missionaries on furlough	(6)	(2)	(9)	(1)		(2)	(18)									
100	Totals for Assam Mission	15	8	22	23	(9)	(11)	68	21	416	50	319	104		3	7	5

THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION—Table 1

101	Allur	2		2				4		41	11	5	2				
102	Bapatla	1	1	2			(1)	4		16	7	79	18				
103	Cumbum	1						2		12	9	91	30	1	1		
104	Donakonda	1		1			(1)	2	1	24	5	32	32	1		1	
105	Gadval	1		1				2		5	3	15	5				1
106	Gurzalla	1		1				2	2	7	3	11	8				
107	Hanumakonda		1	1	1	(2)	(1)	3	4	22	2	7					
108	Jangaon	1		1	1		(2)	3	2	21	4	14	3		3	1	1
109	Kandukur (j)																
110	Kanigiri	1		1				2	6	24	18	142	65				
111	Kavali	1			3		(1)	5	3	43	5	14	26				
112	Kurnool	2	1	2			(2)	5	3	15	4	81	57				
113	Madira	1		1				2	3	32	15	3					
114	Madras (k)	2		2	3		(3)	7	2	4	8	10	23				
115	Mahbubnagar	1		1				2	2	12	4	2	4				
116	Markapur							2	1	8	4	76	9				
117	Nalgonda	1		1				2	7	31	24	5	24			1	4
118	Nandyal									5	3	8	9				
119	Narsaravupet	1		1	3		(1)	5	3	11	4	6	2				
120	Nellore	2	1	3	11	(4)	(5)	17	4	9	15	22	16		8	2	3
121	Ongele	3	3	6	5	(6)	(2)	17	2	270	210	250	170	4	6	7	11
122	Podili	1		1			(1)	1	7	12	1	29	29				
123	Ramapatnam	1		1	2	(1)		4	1	2	2	8	9		3		6
124	Theological Seminary	1		1			(1)	2				7	3				
125	Sattenapalle				1		(1)	1	11	16		136	12				
126	Secunderabad	1		1				2	4	5	4	1	3				
127	Sooripett	1		1				2	3	44	10	7	1		6	2	2
128	Udayagiri	2		1				3	1	7	2	6	3		1	1	8
129	Vellore				2	(2)		2									
130	Vinukonda	1						1	2	12	2	38	26				
131	Undesignated Missionaries							4									
132	Missionaries on furlough	(10)	(3)	(14)	(3)	(2)	(6)	(30)									
133	Totals for South India Mission	31	9	37	32	(15)	(22)	109	61	700	379	1005	580	7	28	15	36

THE ASSAM MISSION—Table 2

College Trained Workers	Total Native Workers	Church Statistics														Number of Lines	
		Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Church Buildings and Chapels	Other Places of Worship	Added by Baptism During Year	Added from Schools	Church Members			Sunday Schools	Sunday School Enrollment	Theological Sem. and Bible Training Schools	Pupils			
								Male	Female	Total (n)				Men	Women		
	22	12	(5)	9	7	72	(6)	400	350	750	6	254					72
	45	65	(55)	50	8	250				3000	28	940					73
	18	1								87	1	161					74
	20																75
	13	36	(36)	30	6	193				1415	25	1859				12	76
	33	15	(14)	13	3	75	(10)	387	415	802	11	526					77
	*27	*34	*(30)	*30	*32	*				*3200	*20	*871					80
	(165)	(151)	(135)	(123)	(49)	(518)	(10)			(8504)	(85)	(3357)	(2)	(23)	(12)		81
	*93	*58	*(58)	*58						*6205	*56	*3247					82
	328	21	(18)	199	63	1162	(369)			11797	180	7513					83
	(421)	(79)	(76)	(257)	(63)	(1162)	(369)			(18002)	(236)	(10760)	(1)	(51)	(11)	(1)	84
	*9	*17	*(17)	*12	*5			*330	*241	*571	*2	*22					85
	8	13		17	5	72		320	281	601	13						86
	23	17		24	3	65				873	12	293					87
	128	26	(26)	26	19	372		1856	1600	(1)3456	45	4056					88
	23	70		56	14	802		1517	1297	2814	*6	*230					89
	126	56	(36)	56	1	672		3998	4255	7953	56	*5057					90
	(277)	(152)	(62)	(138)	(34)	(1846)		(7071)	(7152)	(14223)	(107)	(9343)					91
	925	441	(295)	580	166	3735	(385)			43524	461	24029	3	74	23	1	92
																	93
																	94
																	95
																	96
																	97
																	98
																	99
																	100

THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION—Table 2

59	13	(2)	15		35	(8)	375	290	665	13	676	1	5	4		101
120	9	(4)	65	195	110		4732	3907	8639	64	2324					102
145	4		68	64	40	(12)	3357	2745	6102	74	1938					103
90	30	(1)	38	44	107	(28)	3000	2305	5485	44	1309					104
28	3		5	16	396		1215	1010	2225	10	215					105
31	1	(1)	5	6	45				3925	12	368					106
41	3	(2)	2	8	40	(4)	515	253	768	3	111					107
(1)	44	6	2	16	32	(23)	293	209	502	13	262					108
255	27	(8)	111	100	369	(132)	3798	2767	6565	123	1980					109
91	3	(3)	2	17	77	(15)	831	507	1338	21	1570					110
157	14	(14)	57	13	182	(25)	2430	1876	4306	71	1516					111
54	9	(9)	21	37	133	(2)	1640	1319	2959	37	1088					112
(2)	47	3	2	17	29		190	123	313	8	740					113
24	3	(1)	2	6	22				429	2	57					114
98	5	(4)	27	48	1		2391	1740	4131	9	279					115
96	10	(7)	17	52	240		2800	2200	5000	10	280	(1)	2	1		116
25	2		10	12	72		630	408	1038	10	316					117
26	34		11	30	220		3630	3313	6943	75	1879					118
79	11	(2)	10	15	245	(65)	888	887	1773	44	1970	1		28		119
(5)	930	13	(13)	84	220	(231)	7810	5723	13533	150	4200					120
78	22		49	13	76	(30)	2592	1602	4194	40	1011					121
31	2	(1)	4	6	32		425	349	774	9	418					122
10												1	36	18		123
145	17		114	134					11791	131	1840					124
(2)	75	7	1	5	4		102	27	129	12	381					125
29	5	(2)	4	28	200	(32)	1797	1503	3300	18	374					126
					20	(1)	370	297	667	5	68					127
80	13	(12)	21	36	25	(5)	2130	1345	3475	27	705					128
																129
																130
																131
																132
(10)	2811	260	(89)	662	1098	3673	(613)		90969	935	26875	3	43	51		133

THE ASSAM MISSION—Table 3

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Educational Statistics											
		Pupils		Pupils		Pupils		Vocational Schools	Pupils	Grammar Schools	Pupils	Primary Schools and Kindergartens	Pupils
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Boys	Girls						
72	Abors and Miris												
73	Sadiya (f)											8	215
74	Assamese												
75	Gologhat					(1)	7	3	30	2	69	18	471
76	Jorhat												
77	Jorhat Christian Schools					2	118					2	51
78	North Lakhimpur											8	216
79	Nowgong					1				1	44	3	251
80	Sadiya												
81	Sibsagor											*7	*200
82	Totals, Assamese					(3)	(125)	(13)	(30)	(3)	(113)	(38)	(1189)
83	Garos												
84	Gauhati (inc. Mongoldai) (g)			1	12					*2	*64	†73	†1988
85	Goalpara (h)												
86	Tura	5				1	69			1	150	127	3063
87	Totals, Garos	(5)		(1)	(12)	(1)	(69)			(3)	(214)	(200)	(5051)
88	Kacharis												
89	Goalpara											*5	*83
90	L'hotas												
91	Impur									1	40	4	58
92	Mikirs												
93	Furkating											16	193
94	Nagas												
95	Kangpokpi							3	25	3	206	30	487
96	Kohima					*1	*12	*2		*1	*81	*1	*59
97	Impur									1	98	52	1275
98	Totals, Nagas					(1)	(12)	(2)	(3)	(25)	(5)	(385)	(83)
99	Missionaries on furlough												(1821)
100	Totals for Assam Mission	5		1	12	5	206	15	6	55	12	752	8610

THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION—Table 3

101	Allur											25	366
102	Bapatla					1	166	4	10	204	1	46	2041
103	Cumbum										1	163	71
104	Donakonda										3	118	62
105	Gadval												14
106	Gurzalla												12
107	Hanumakonda		1	3	5			6	71			9	108
108	Jangaon					1	12	3	5	56	1	42	7
109	Kandukur (j)												106
110	Kanigiri								15	225	1	106	150
111	Kavali								3	34	1	412	15
112	Kurnool					1	208	6	1	54			131
113	Madira								2	18	1	20	38
114	Madras (k)												10
115	Mahbubnagar								7	70			1
116	Markapur								4	53	1	36	69
117	Nalgonda					(1)	3				1	66	20
118	Nandyal												11
119	Narsaravupet										1	202	2
120	Nellore		1		31	2	226	52	1	79	1	54	2
121	Ongole		2	7	10	3	599	68	74	1226	4	788	222
122	Podili										1	89	71
123	Ramapatnam								1	20			12
124	Theological Seminary												
125	Sattenapalle												
126	Secunderabad										†1	†36	†32
127	Sooriapett					1	10		6	86			4
128	Udayagiri										1	83	7
129	Vellore										1	25	7
130	Vinukonda												
131	Undesignated Missionaries											30	509
132	Missionaries on furlough												
133	Totals for South India Mission		4	10	46	9	1224	133	135	2196	21	2286	1097

THE ASSAM MISSION—Table 4

Total Schools of All Grades	Schools Entirely Self-supporting	Total under Instruction	Fees Paid by Pupils	Government Grants to Schools	Medical Statistics							Native Contributions				Number of Lines
					Hospitals	Dispensaries	In-Patients	Out-Patients	Operations Performed	Total Expenditures including Assistants	Receipts in Fees	For Church Work	For Education (Not Including Fees of Pupils)	For Medical Service (Not Including Fees)	Total Native Contributions	
8		215				1				\$150	\$133	\$200			\$200	72
23	(1)	577	\$330			1		4663		3521		1266	\$344	\$1288	2898	73
6		204	863			1	85	5038	160	7044		312		2576	2888	74
9	(2)	216										433	63		63	75
5		308	333	\$1200								366	100		533	76
															366	77
*7		*200										*1221			*1221	78
(49)	(3)	(1505)	(1526)	(1200)		(2)	(85)	(9701)	(160)	(10565)	(284)	(3598)	(507)	(3864)	(7969)	79
76		2064	*282	†1180	1	1	158	1896	10	2921	1419	4	*1255		1259	80
131	(58)	3349	180	1304	1	1	150	4876	47	1165	642	5320	1825		7145	81
(207)	(53)	(5413)	(462)	(2484)	(2)	(2)	(308)	(6772)	(57)	(4086)	(2061)	(5324)	(3080)		(8404)	82
*5	*(3)	*83										*95	*144		*239	83
5		98										*166	*32		*198	84
16		193										(i)166	40		206	85
36	(25)	718		628	3	1	252	4110	201	2395	677	1910	1000	139	3049	86
*3		*154										623			623	87
53	(37)	1373		300	1	1	262	3393		1284	782	1652	1492		3144	88
(92)	(62)	(2245)		(928)	(3)	(2)	(514)	(7503)	(201)	(3679)	(1459)	(4185)	(2492)	(139)	(6816)	89
382	(121)	9752	\$1988	\$4612	5	7	907	23976	418	\$18480	\$3937	\$13734	\$6295	\$4003	\$24032	90

THE SOUTH INDIA MISSION—Table 4

26		375	\$204	\$325								\$113			\$113	101
77	(64)	2461	430									241			241	102
72	(10)	2333		5044		1	40	6193	20	\$100	\$98	673	\$233		906	103
65	(8)	1647	64	1420		1		200		67	1	543	527		1070	104
14		302	25									166			166	105
12		391		156								65			65	106
16	(1)	187		9	1	2	364	4550	111	3174	809	220		\$286	506	107
14		219	331			*2		*837		*177	*154	71			71	108
																109
166	(10)	3311	456	2466								405	963		1368	110
19		994	6553	2551								1157			1157	111
133	(128)	3290	1644	6144								2825			2825	112
41		807	30	672								613	58		671	113
10		945	562	2042								137			137	114
8		115	70		†1					*71		299			299	115
74	(32)	2021	18									166	160		326	116
21		224	150		1		†199		†60	499	28	791			791	117
11		252	66	522								133			133	118
1		202	363	708								295			295	119
8		633	3271	2255	1	4	1775	90441	199	10750	2752	663	365	15	1043	120
305	(108)	11212	3175	15572	1	1	1854	13991	960	5566	3200	2663	1564		4227	121
72		1085	124	1411								429			429	122
13	(9)	358		525		-1	128	2533		774	146	200			201	123
1		54										†167	†333		†500	124
†33		†633	†127	†676								35			35	125
10		113										378			378	126
9		178			1	1	528	7929	79	1764	984	176			182	127
8	(5)	163	41	594	1	1	208	2277	45	813	100			6	182	128
30		509	27	113								384			384	129
																130
																131
																132
1269	(370)	35214	\$17946	\$43205	7	14	5096	128951	1474	\$24085	\$8272	\$14008	\$4404	\$606	\$19018	133

THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION—Table 1

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Missionaries							Native Workers								
		Men, Ordained	Men, Unordained	Married Women	Single Women (including Widows)	Physicians and Nurses	Teachers	Total Missionaries	Ordained Preachers	Other Evangelistic Workers		Teachers		Physicians and Nurses		Medical Assistants	
										Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
134	Bengalis	1		1				2		7	6	4		1			
135	Contai	2		2				4	2	2	2	1					
136	Khargpur (inc. English work)																
137	Jamshedpur (inc. English work)	2		2				4	1								
138	Midnapore	1		1	2	(1)	(1)	4	1	4			15	1			
139	Totals, Bengalis	(6)		(6)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(14)	(4)	(13)	(8)	(5)	(15)	(2)			
140	Oriyas																
141	Balasore	1	2	3	4		(3)	10	2	8	8	21	43				
142	Bhadrak								1	2			2				
143	Chandbali									4	2		2				
144	Santipore		2	2				4	1	7	5	9	13				
145	Totals, Oriyas	(1)	(4)	(5)	(4)		(3)	(14)	(4)	(21)	(15)	(30)	(60)				
146	Santals																
147	Bhimpoore	2	1	3	2	(1)	(2)	8	4	6	7	66	44				
148	Missionaries on furlough	(1)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(1)		(6)									
149	Totals for Bengal-Orissa Mission	9	5	14	8	(2)	(6)	36	12	40	30	101	119	2			

THE CHINA MISSION—Table 1

150	East China	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
151	Hangchow	1	1	2	4	---	(3)	8	2	2	1	31	22	---	---	---	---
152	Huchow	---	---	---	2	---	(2)	2	2	8	2	4	10	---	---	---	---
153	Kinwa	---	---	---	1	---	(1)	1	1	4	1	1	13	6	2	6	1
154	Nanking	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
155	University of Nanking	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
156	Gingling College	---	---	---	1	---	(1)	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
157	Ningpo	2	3	5	6	(5)	(2)	16	5	2	4	39	48	8	4	23	6
158	Shanghai	2	1	1	4	(1)	---	7	---	3	---	13	5	---	---	---	---
159	Shanghai Baptist College	4	3	7	1	---	(8)	15	---	---	---	29	1	---	---	---	---
160	Shaohsing	2	1	3	4	(2)	(2)	10	3	8	---	18	17	3	4	2	---
161	Missionaries on furlough	(3)	(2)	(5)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(11)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
162	Totals for East China	11	8	18	23	(8)	(19)	60	(13)	(27)	(8)	(135)	(116)	(17)	(10)	(31)	(7)
163	South China	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
164	Chaochowfu	1	---	1	1	(1)	---	3	---	8	2	12	9	---	---	---	---
165	Chaoyang	1	---	1	---	---	---	2	---	16	3	12	3	1	---	1	1
166	Hopo	1	---	1	---	---	---	2	---	7	3	11	3	2	1	1	1
167	Kaying	1	---	1	2	---	(4)	5	1	4	4	26	12	---	---	---	---
168	Kityang	2	---	2	2	(2)	---	6	2	20	4	36	10	1	3	2	1
169	Sunwuhien	1	1	2	---	(1)	---	4	1	6	4	9	---	1	1	---	1
170	Swatow	4	---	1	4	(1)	(4)	9	19	7	30	7	29	13	1	1	1
171	Ungkung	1	---	1	---	---	---	2	1	11	3	6	7	1	---	---	---
172	Missionaries on furlough	(6)	---	(6)	(3)	(2)	(1)	(15)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
173	Totals for South China	13	1	13	16	(8)	(13)	43	(13)	(102)	(30)	(141)	(57)	(7)	(6)	(4)	(5)
174	West China	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
175	Chengtu	---	1	1	1	---	(1)	3	---	5	1	16	2	---	---	---	---
176	West China Union Univ.	2	3	5	5	(2)	(8)	15	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
177	Kiating	1	1	2	---	---	---	4	---	8	3	12	4	---	---	---	---
178	Snifu	2	1	3	4	(4)	(1)	10	1	4	2	18	11	3	3	3	---
179	Yachow	2	2	3	4	(3)	---	11	1	7	23	---	---	2	1	10	2
180	Missionaries on furlough	(1)	(1)	(4)	(2)	---	(2)	(8)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
181	Totals for West China	7	8	14	14	(9)	(10)	43	(2)	(24)	(29)	(46)	(17)	(5)	(4)	(13)	(2)
182	Totals for China Mission	31	17	45	53	(25)	(42)	146	28	153	67	322	190	29	20	48	14

THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION—Table 2

Church Statistics																
College Trained Workers	Total Native Workers	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Church Buildings and Chapels	Other Places of Worship	Added by Baptism During Year	Added from Schools	Church Members			Sunday Schools	Sunday School Enrollment	Theological Sem. and Bible Training Schools	Pupils		Number of Lines
								Male	Female	Total				Men	Women		Colleges
(2)	187	34	(2)	12	43	568	(10)	6173	55147	115320	34	133338				134135136
(2)	121	21	(1)	11		44		12046	6464	184110	31	128112				137138139
(4)	(47)	(10)	(4)	(5)	(7)	(81)	(10)	(399)	(330)	(729)	(11)	(711)				140141142143144145146147148149
	825	61	(1)	6		356		2507	33214	58221	101	42611				141142143144145146147148149
	835	14			4	525	(3)	21134	24114	45248	*9	*153				143144145146147148149
	(130)	(12)	(1)	(9)	(9)	(71)	(3)	(412)	(484)	(896)	(28)	(959)				144145146147148149
	127	5	(1)	4	2	46	(10)	209	225	434	6	266				146147148149
(4)	304	27	(6)	18	18	198	(23)	1020	1039	2059	45	1936				149

THE CHINA MISSION—Table 2

(2)	58	3	(1)	1	1	3		239	127	366	3	185				150
(2)	26	9		6	3	18		396	164	560	6	241				151
(1)	35	5		4	1	9		128	64	192	1	132				152
																153
																154
																155
																156
(3)	139	10	(1)	10	3	24		345	342	687	15	510				157
(1)	21	2	(2)	2		11		243	97	340	2	163				158
	30												(1)	6		159
(3)	55	9		3	5	54		301	258	559	5	359				160
																161
(12)	(364)	(38)	(4)	(26)	(13)	(119)		(1652)	(1052)	(2704)	(32)	(1590)	(1)	(6)	(1)	162
																163
	31	9	(3)	7				150	182	332	8	362				164
	37	15	(7)	17	2	10		567	312	879	12	967				165
(2)	30	6	(1)	9		6	(2)	330	120	450	4	210				166
	47	5	(1)	1	1	2		125	280	405	1	110				167
	79	32	(8)	32		19	(8)	801	518	1319	22	1033				168
	23	7		7	2	26		404	200	604	7	357				169
	89	26	(5)	26	2	51		915	940	1855	26	1877	2	24	57	170
	29	21	(10)	21	1	43	(13)	440	298	738	16	1407				171
																172
(2)	(365)	(121)	(35)	(120)	(8)	(157)	(23)	(3732)	(2850)	(6582)	(96)	(6323)	(2)	(24)	(57)	173
																174
(1)	24	1		1	2			179	53	232	3	245				175
																176
	27	1		3	1	90	(11)	410	141	551	4	372				177
(1)	45	1		1	14	17	(3)	453	157	610	1	458				178
(1)	46	1		14	4	63	(20)	446	141	587	1	227				179
																180
(3)	(142)	(4)		(19)	(21)	(170)	(34)	(1488)	(492)	(1980)	(9)	(1302)			(1)	181
																182
(27)	871	163	(39)	165	42	446	(57)	6872	4394	11266	137	9215	2	30	57	2 182

THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION—Table 3

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Educational Statistics													
		Pupils		Medical and Nurses Training Schools	Pupils		Normal Schools and High Schools	Pupils		Vocational Schools	Pupils	Grammar Schools	Pupils	Primary Schools and Kindergartens	Pupils
		Men	Women		Men	Women		Boys	Girls						
134	Bengalis														
135	Contai													2	60
136	Khargpur (inc. English work)													1	46
137	Jamshedpur (inc. English work)														
138	Midnapore					1		12			1	20	2	15	
139	Totals, Bengal					(1)		(12)			(1)	(20)	(5)	(259)	
140	Oriyas														
141	Balasore					2	77	9	1	67	2	165	10	49	
142	Bhadrak												1	3	
143	Chandbali												2	5	
144	Santipore					1	100	8					8	21	
145	Totals, Oriyas					(3)	(177)	(17)	(1)	(67)	(2)	(165)	(21)	(791)	
146	Santals														
147	Bhimpore					2	49		2	36	2	173	88	224	
148	Missionaries on furlough														
149	Totals for Bengal-Orissa Mis- sion						6	226	29	3	103	5	358	114	329

THE CHINA MISSION—Table 3

150	East China													
151	Hangchow						2	303	127				3	53
152	Huchow						1		68		1	88	1	4
153	Kinhwa			1	20	4	1	132	6		1	64		
154	Nanking													
155	University of Nanking													
156	Gingling College													
157	Ningpo			1	1	21	3	234	71		3	84	8	67
158	Shanghai						1	12		1	323	1	47	1
159	Shanghai Baptist College	412	134				1	384					2	4
160	Shaohsing			1		18	2	83	21	1	25	1	24	5
161	Missionaries on furlough													
162	Totals for East China	(412)	(134)	(3)	(21)	(43)	(11)	(1148)	(293)	(2)	(348)	(7)	(307)	(20)
163	South China													
164	Chaochowfu										1	71	11	47
165	Chaoyang			1	4								13	43
166	Hopo			1	5	2					2	43	7	26
167	Kaying						3	119	106		3	251	1	2
168	Kityang			1	5	6	1	55			1	128	21	64
169	Sunwuh sien			1	2	1					1	35	3	7
170	Swatow			1		10	1	205	48		1	88	3	19
171	Ungkung			1	3		1	25			6	96	9	22
172	Missionaries on furlough													
173	Totals for South China			(6)	(19)	(19)	(6)	(404)	(154)		(15)	(712)	(68)	(2355)
174	West China													
175	Chengt'u						1	30		1	30		2	23
176	West China Union Univ.	70	11											
177	Kiating						1		6		1	43	4	28
178	Suifu			1		8	2	25	22		3	97	5	36
179	Yachow			1	2		1	40			2	69	7	40
180	Missionaries on furlough													
181	Totals for West China	(70)	(11)	(2)	(2)	(8)	(5)	(95)	(28)	(1)	(30)	(6)	(179)	(1275)
182	Totals for China Mission	482	145	11	42	70	22	1647	475	3	378	28	1198	106

THE BENGAL-ORISSA MISSION—Table 4

Medical Statistics												Native Contributions				
of All Grades	Schools Entirely Self-supporting	Total under Instruction	Fees Paid by Pupils	Government Grants to Schools	Hospitals	Dispensaries	In-Patients	Out-Patients	Operations Performed	Total Expenditures including Assistants	Receipts in Fees	For Church Work	For Education (Not Including Fees of Pupils)	For Medical Service (Not including Fees)	Total Native Contributions	Number of Lines
2		60	\$28	\$68		1		3650		\$124	\$20	\$97	\$32		\$129	134
1		46	42									1051			1051	136
4		185	1076	1461		2		8000		236	271	3410			3410	137
7)		(291)	(1146)	(1529)		(3)		(11650)		(360)	(291)	(4747)	(408)		(5155)	138
15		810	1908	4592								538	110		648	141
1		35		64								13			13	142
2		50		92								8			8	143
9		322	174	147								140	48		188	144
17)		(1217)	(2082)	(4895)								(699)	(158)		(857)	145
94		2500	499	5075		*1		*2805		+168	*106	131			131	147
																148
128		4008	\$3727	\$11499		4		14455		\$528	\$397	\$5577	\$566		\$6143	149

THE CHINA MISSION—Table 4

5		964	\$21181									\$923			\$923	150
8		196	2832									576	\$250		826	151
3		226	3399		1	1	1677	10361	641	\$10755	\$8674	156			156	152
																153
																154
																155
																156
15		1089	17510		1	1	1147	14142	474	20223	16349	1536	7679	\$3276	12491	157
4		597	3355									764	115		879	158
4		984	102617										2432		2432	159
10		565	5717	\$50	1	1	785	14194	1090	10392	9275	1268	245	687	2200	160
(44)		(4621)	(156411)	(50)	(3)	(3)	(3609)	(38697)	(2175)	(41670)	(34298)	(5223)	(10721)	(3963)	(19907)	161
																162
12		550	1110									465			465	163
14	(6)	443	852		1	1	785	2212	280	1206	642	500	150	105	755	164
10	(4)	319	761	14	1		175	6010	75	3925	425	250		1750	2000	165
7		504	2312									186			186	166
24	(5)	842	3357	52	1		376	1988	133	3511	1873	2030	60	106	2196	167
5	(3)	110	175		1	1	300	934	308	1430	556	243	13	404	660	168
8		630	6684		1	1	568	25000	82	4006	2282	5425		200	5625	169
17		346	1124		1	1	76	302	28	556	173	590	200	30	810	170
																171
(97)	(18)	(3744)	(16375)	(66)	(6)	(4)	(2280)	(36446)	(905)	(14634)	(5951)	(9679)	(423)	(2595)	(12697)	172
																173
4		291	1402									100			100	174
1		81	1470													175
6		329	152									108	5		113	176
11		514	830		1	1	238	10158	200	3110	2060	800	22		822	177
11		483	335		1	1	211	14175	272	2767	1697	205	82		287	178
																179
(33)		(1698)	(4189)		(2)	(2)	(449)	(24333)	(472)	(5877)	(3757)	(1213)	(109)		(1322)	180
																181
174	(18)	10063	\$176975	\$116	11	9	6338	99476	3553	\$62181	\$44006	\$16115	\$11253	\$6558	\$33926	182

THE JAPAN MISSION—Table 1

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Missionaries							Native Workers								
		Men, Ordained	Men, Unordained	Married Women	Single Women (including Widows)	Physicians and Nurses	Teachers	Total Missionaries	Ordained Preachers	Other Evangelistic Workers		Teachers		Physicians and Nurses		Medical Assistants	
										Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
183	Himeji		1	1	2		(2)	4	2		26	6	14				
184	Inland Sea				1		(1)	1		3	4		3				
185	Kobe	1		1	1		(1)	3	3	3	2		10				
186	Kyoto								1								
187	Mito	1		1				2	2	3	2		5				
188	Morioka	1		1				2	3	4	1		10				
189	Osaka	1			3		(3)	5	4	1	4	6	8				
190	Sendai	1		1	4		(4)	6	3	1	1	14	21				
191	Tokyo	4		4	5		(3)	13	7	2	3	15	25				
192	Tono				2		(2)	2					3				
193	Yokohama	(1)			6		(6)	6	5		4	8	27				
194	Mable Memorial School	1	4	5			(5)	10	1			40	1				
195	Missionaries on furlough	(3)		(3)	(4)		(4)	(10)									
196	Totals for Japan Mission	10	5	15	24		(27)	54	31	17	47	89	127				

THE CONGO MISSION—Table 1

197	Banza Manteke	3	2	4	2	(1)	(4)	11	4	6		173	2			9	
198	Kimpese																
199	Kongo Evangelical Training Institution	2		1	1	(1)	(3)	4				4	4	2			3
200	Matadi	1	1					2				9				1	
201	Moanza		2	2	1		(1)	5		148		146					
202	Ntondo	2		2	3	(1)	(4)	7		95		91	3				2
203	Sona Bata	3	3	5	2	(2)	(6)	13	2	32	2	14	2				
204	Tshumbiri	2		2			(2)	4		31	2	32	1			6	
205	Vanga (see footnote)	1	2	3	2	(3)	(2)	8		206	57	10				9	
206	Undesignated Missionaries	1	1	2		(1)		4									
207	Missionaries on furlough	(1)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(7)									
208	Totals for Congo Mission	15	11	21	11	(9)	(22)	58	6	518	61	479	12	2		25	1

NOTE.—The 1927 Statistics for Vanga included 11,428 Sunday school pupils who attended services at outposts and the Sunday schools included the number of services which were held at these outposts, namely 208.

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION—Table 1

209	Bacolod (inc. Cadiz)	1		1	1			3	5	1		125	112				
210	Capiz		1	1	3	(2)	(2)	5	6	2	3	5	2	2	11	7	
211	Iloilo		1	1	6	(4)	(4)	8	6	16	14	14	11	1	8	21	1
212	Central Philippine College	4	1	5	4		(7)	14	1			18	6				
213	San Jose (see footnote)	1		1				2		2	2		3				
214	Missionaries on furlough	(2)		(2)	(4)	(1)	(2)	(8)									
215	Totals for Philippine Islands Mission	6	3	9	14	(6)	(13)	32	18	21	19	57	37	3	10	32	16

NOTE.—The 1927 Statistics for San Jose included the Presbyterian churches and work under the supervision of our missionaries. These are not included this year.

THE JAPAN MISSION—Table 2

College Trained Workers	Church Statistics																Number of Lines
	Total Native Workers	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Church Buildings and Chapels	Other Places of Worship	Added by Baptism During Year	Added from Schools	Church Members			Sunday Schools	Sunday School Enrollment	Theological Sem. and Bible Training Schools	Pupils			
								Male	Female	(Total)				Men	Women		
																Colleges	
(4)	48	2	(1)	2	3	62	(36)	77	182	259	28	1258				183	
10	1	1		1	3	19	(10)	50	45	95	13	1183				184	
18	4	4	(2)	4	5	49	(10)	234	401	635	10	859				185	
(1)	1	1	(1)	1		8		60	48	108	2	76				186	
12	2	2		3	2	15	(1)	68	49	117	6	355				187	
(4)	18	5		4	2	16	(10)	238	247	485	10	1075				188	
(3)	23	5	(2)	4	2	47		227	168	395	18	1087	1		18	189	
(6)	40	5	(4)	4		37	(14)	258	478	736	10	970				190	
(5)	52	6	(3)	4	2	29	(6)	389	434	823	13	944				191	
3																192	
(5)	44	5	(1)	5		65	(27)	266	405	671	16	1154				193	
(1)	42	1	(1)			10	(5)	36	15	51	1	107	1	5		194	
																195	
(29)	311	37	(15)	32	19	357	(119)	1903	2472	4375	127	9068	2	5	18	3 196	

THE CONGO MISSION—Table 2

194	1	(1)	3	152	417	(417)	2209	3348	5647	3	588	1	23			197
																198
13											1	258	1	38	35	199
10	1		3	6	53		179	30	209	†1	185					200
294	1		1	146	27	(27)	113	53	166	1	144					201
191	1		2	84	359	(255)	905	1161	2066	86	1093					202
52	32	(14)	33	101	1157		4280	6025	10305	16	2110	1	57			203
72	1		2	21	46	(42)	278	82	360	1	258					204
282	1	(1)		235	198	(183)	414	210	624	2	475					205
																206
																207
1108	38	(16)	44	745	2257	(924)	8468	10909	19377	111	5011	3	118	35		208

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION—Table 2

43	47		32	8	230		2347	1899	4246	57	2422	*1		*34		209
38	21	(1)	18	3	29	(4)	567	708	1275	15	558					210
(3)	100	50	(5)	49	70	(20)	2510	2522	5032	90	7226	1		35		211
(6)	25	1		1	38	(38)	117	44	161	15	545	1	6		1	212
7	1		1	4	19				53	5	135					213
																214
(9)	213	120	(6)	101	85	510	(62)	5541	5173	10767	182	10886	3	6	69	1 215

THE JAPAN MISSION—Table 3

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Educational Statistics														
		Pupils			Medical and Nurses Training Schools	Pupils		Normal Schools and High Schools	Pupils		Vocational Schools	Pupils	Grammar Schools	Pupils	Primary Schools and Kindergartens	Pupils
		Men	Women	Men		Women	Boys		Girls							
183	Himeji						1		173	1	62				2	71
184	Inland Sea														4	95
185	Kobe														2	210
186	Kyoto															
187	Mito															
188	Morioka														2	90
189	Osaka									3	80				4	156
190	Sendai		84				1		337						13	147
191	Tokyo						2		241	6	193				5	468
192	Tono														1	40
193	Yokohama		21				1		261						2	126
194	Mable Memorial School	58					1	598		1	162					
195	Missionaries on furlough															
196	Totals for Japan Mission	58	105				6	598	1012	11	497				28	1475

THE CONGO MISSION—Table 3

197	Banza Manteke			1	6				1	25	2	117	174	5896
198	Kimpese													
199	Kongo Evangelical Training Institution												2	142
200	Matadi								8	120			1	32
201	Moanza												147	2837
202	Ntongo			1	6								86	4638
203	Sona Bata			1	14				1	4			335	7650
204	Tshumbiri						1	(1)4			1	(m)46	22	1010
205	Vanga						1	45			1	122	1	297
206	Undesignated Missionaries													
207	Missionaries on furlough													
208	Totals for Congo Mission			3	26		2	49	10	149	5	427	768	22552

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION—Table 3

209	Bacolod (Inc. Cadiz)					17	1256	1128			16	1295	18	1530
210	Capiz			1		17					1	39	1	57
211	Iloilo			1		38	3	72	60		4	134	12	400
212	Central Philippine College	76	18				1	145	59		1	65		
213	San Jose												3	75
214	Missionaries on furlough													
215	Totals for Philippine Islands Mission	76	18	2		55	11	473	247		12	533	24	1062

THE JAPAN MISSION—Table 4

Total Schools of All Grades	Schools Entirely Self-supporting	Total under Instruction	Fees Paid by Pupils	Government Grants to Schools	Medical Statistics						Native Contributions						
					Hospitals	Dispensaries	In-Patients	Out-Patients	Operations Performed	Total Expenditures including Assistants	Receipts in Fees	For Church Work	For Education (Not Including Fees of Pupils)	For Medical Service (Not Including Fees)	Total Native Contributions	Number of Lines	
4	(1)	306	\$4235	\$257									\$1383	\$263		\$1646	183
3	(1)	95	241										412	32		444	184
3		210	1587										3189	271		3460	185
2	(1)	90	915										558			558	186
4	(2)	156	1624										1326	135		1461	187
7	(4)	245	2223										1932	160		2092	188
4	(1)	493	9600										3291	1052		4343	189
13	(3)	902	3328	1375									2309	105		2414	190
1		40	316										4543	895		5438	191
5		408	9120														192
4	(1)	823	22318										2970	739		3709	193
													382	30		412	194
																	195
50	(14)	3768	\$55507	\$1632									\$22295	\$3682		\$25977	196

THE CONGO MISSION—Table 4

179	(170)	6067	\$5		1	4	263	7000	45	\$297	\$849	\$835	\$565		\$1400	197
																198
3		215				1		*5200			333					199
9	(8)	152				1		2500		302	328	108			108	200
147		2887										79			79	201
88		4648			1	2	210	6297	54	1640	1608	872			872	202
338	(225)	7863			1		240	11424	19	669	1093	1515	66		1581	203
24	(19)	1060				1		*11124		680	256	100	94	\$437	631	204
3		464			1	1	2625	12097	132	1805	1264	1715	65		1780	205
																206
																207
791	(422)	23356	\$5		4	10	3338	55642	250	\$5393	\$5731	\$5224	\$790	\$437	\$6451	208

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS MISSION—Table 4

+22	†(8)	†1243	†\$3664			*1						\$2504			\$2504	209
3		113	3638		1		854	824	296	\$3772	\$7487	476		\$1326	1802	210
21	(11)	739	7633		1	2	1653	3269	1173	27289	33766	2000	\$1000	30	3030	211
4		369	14774									142	2807		2949	212
3		75	726									*241			*241	213
																214
53	(19)	2539	\$30435		2	3	2507	4093	1469	\$36061	\$41253	\$5363	\$3807	\$1356	\$10526	215

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—Table 1

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Missionaries						Native Workers							
		Men, Ordained	Men, Unordained	Married Women	Single Women (Including Widows)	Physicians and Nurses	Teachers	Total Missionaries	Ordained Preachers	Other Evangelistic Workers	Teachers		Physicians and Nurses	Medical Assistants	
											Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
216	Totals for Burma	49	31	70	58 (11)	(84)	208	340	734	208	1030	889	4	5	1
217	Totals for Assam	15	8	22	23 (9)	(11)	68	21	416	50	319	104	7	28	15
218	Totals for South India	31	9	37	33 (15)	(22)	109	61	700	379	1005	580	2	20	48
219	Totals for Bengal-Orissa	9	5	14	8 (2)	(6)	36	12	40	30	101	119	2	2	14
220	Totals for China	31	17	45	53 (25)	(42)	146	28	153	67	322	190	29	20	48
221	Totals for Japan	10	5	15	24 (27)	(54)	31	17	47	89	127	12	2	25	5
222	Totals for Belgian Congo	15	11	21	11 (9)	(22)	58	6	518	61	479	12	3	10	32
223	Totals for Philippine Islands	6	3	9	14 (6)	(13)	32	18	21	19	57	37	3	10	32
224	Totals for Non-Christian Lands, 1928	166	89	233	223 (76)	(227)	711	517	2599	861 (o)	3402	2058	47	66 (p)	128
225	Do. for 1927	176	82	236	229 (79)	(155)	723	539	2976	3895	2043	52	215	170	203
226	Do. for 1926	208	77	274	235 (68)	---	794	471	2486	4078	2171	---	206	203	110
227	Do. for 1925	197	86	264	253 (55)	---	800	466	2364	3623	1799	---	148	110	88
228	Do. for 1924	196	84	266	259 (50)	---	805	451	2263	3627	1742	---	150	88	94
229	Do. for 1923	206	81	273	267 (49)	---	827	439	2088	3263	1690	---	161	94	---

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—Table 3

Number of Lines	WORK AND STATIONS	Educational Statistics													
		Pupils		Pupils		Pupils		Vocational Schools	Pupils	Grammar Schools	Pupils	Primary Schools and Kindergartens	Pupils		
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women								
216	Totals for Burma	216	75	2	43	30	4361	2406	3	106	60	8112	718	28641	
217	Totals for Assam	5	---	1	12	5	206	15	6	55	12	752	354	8610	
218	Totals for South India	---	---	4	10	46	1224	133	135	2196	21	2286	1097	29225	
219	Totals for Bengal-Orissa	---	---	---	---	---	226	29	3	103	5	358	114	3292	
220	Totals for China	482	145	11	42	70	1647	475	3	378	28	1198	106	5539	
221	Totals for Japan	58	109	---	---	---	598	1012	11	497	---	---	28	1475	
222	Totals for Belgian Congo	---	---	2	26	3	49	---	10	149	5	427	768	22552	
223	Totals for Philippine Islands	76	18	3	55	11	473	247	---	---	12	533	24	1062	
224	Totals for Non-Christian Lands, 1928	837	343	23	78	226	91	8784	4317	171	3484	143	13666	3209	100396
225	Do. for 1927	1162	289	---	---	---	83	8543	4140	122	3130	165	14508	3502	116794
226	Do. for 1926	992	200	---	---	---	81	6280	3010	131	5052	148	13410	3405	113329
227	Do. for 1925	660	162	---	---	---	65	7285	3010	153	15976	---	---	3412	112053
228	Do. for 1924	585	130	---	---	---	70	7276	2808	170	15662	---	---	3370	108600
229	Do. for 1923	569	178	---	---	---	49	6394	2557	144	14467	---	---	3229	101296

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—Table 2

Church Statistics																
College Trained Workers	Total Native Workers	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Church Buildings and Chapels	Other Places of Worship	Added by Baptism During Year	Added from Schools	Church Members			Sunday Schools	Sunday School Enrollment	Theological Sem. and Bible Training Schools	Pupils		Number of Lines
								Male	Female	Total (n)				Men	Women		Colleges
(5)	3213	1320	(1002)	1350	285	7450	(542)	-----	-----	106918	789	37145	5	204	82	1 216
	925	441	(295)	580	166	3735	(385)	-----	-----	43524	461	24029	3	74	23	1 217
(10)	2811	260	(89)	662	1038	3673	(613)	-----	-----	90969	935	26875	3	43	51	----- 218
(4)	304	27	(6)	18	18	198	(23)	1020	1039	2059	45	1936	-----	-----	-----	219
(27)	871	163	(39)	165	42	446	(57)	6872	4394	11266	137	9215	2	30	57	2 220
(29)	311	37	(15)	32	19	357	(119)	1903	2472	4375	127	9068	2	5	18	3 221
	1108	38	(16)	44	745	2257	(924)	8468	10909	19377	111	5011	3	118	35	----- 222
(9)	213	120	(6)	101	85	510	(62)	5541	5173	10767	182	10886	3	6	69	1 223
(84)	9756	2406	(1468)	2952	2398	18612	(2725)	-----	-----	289255	2787	124165	21	480	335	8 224
(59)	9890	2368	(1425)	2746	2170	19415	(2270)	-----	-----	282737	2908	142971	23	402	409	8 225
(50)	9615	2248	(1373)	2738	2046	20482	(3692)	-----	-----	269161	2825	147215	31	425	556	6 226
	8510	2163	(1308)	3130	4275	23047	(2831)	-----	-----	258352	2714	135290	33	485	625	9 227
	8321	2154	(1291)	2959	4296	19786	(2978)	-----	-----	241296	2865	132411	31	456	571	4 228
	7735	2003	(1204)	2830	3933	16852	(1843)	-----	-----	227317	2405	119543	34	443	592	4 229

SUMMARY OF STATISTICS—Table 4

Medical Statistics										Native Contributions							
Total Schools of All Grades	Schools Entirely Self-supporting	Total under Instruction	Fees Paid by Pupils	Government Grants to Schools	Hospitals	Dispensaries	In-Patients	Out-Patients	Operations Performed	Total Expenditures including Assistants	Receipts in Fees	For Church Work	For Education (Not Including Fees of Pupils)	For Medical Service (Not Including Fees)	Total Native Contributions	Number of Lines	
819 382 1269 128 174 50 791 53	(633) (121) (370) (18) (14) (422) (19)	44246 9752 35214 4008 10063 3768 23356 2539	\$251284 1988 17946 3727 176975 55507 5 30435	\$328801 4612 43205 11499 116 1632 5 -----	4 5 7 ----- 11 ----- 4 2	12 7 14 ----- 9 ----- 10 3	2275 907 5096 ----- 6338 ----- 3338 2507	46033 23976 128951 14455 99476 ----- 55642 4093	540 418 1474 ----- 3553 ----- 250 1469	\$18067 18480 24085 528 62181 ----- 4699 36061	\$12839 3937 8272 577 44006 ----- 5731 41253	\$181435 13734 14008 15007 16115 ----- 5224 5363	\$75319 6295 4404 11869 11253 ----- 22295 3807	\$1506 4003 606 11869 6558 ----- 790 1356	\$258350 24032 19018 17446 33926 25977 6451 10526	216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223	
3666	(1597)	132946	537867	389865	33	59	20461	372626	7704	164101	116435	263751	106116	14556	384423	224	
3903	(1326)	149377	546568	384725	36	77	24404	285227	8489	148298	109235	253990	116716	-----	370706	225	
3812	(1500)	143500	532589	269585	35	80	22874	301474	8521	153192	116617	215563	65456	-----	282980	226	
3672	(1693)	140256	417868	276568	30	65	21013	244724	-----	151215	180039	228043	59653	-----	287696	227	
3645	(1476)	136178	390742	227590	29	55	16354	202464	-----	122797	102413	193460	52895	-----	246355	228	
3640	(1445)	126496	354456	206832	29	53	17131	201794	-----	127399	84237	208723	100908	-----	309631	229	

STATISTICS FOR EUROPE

The Society cooperates with the work of Baptists in the following countries:

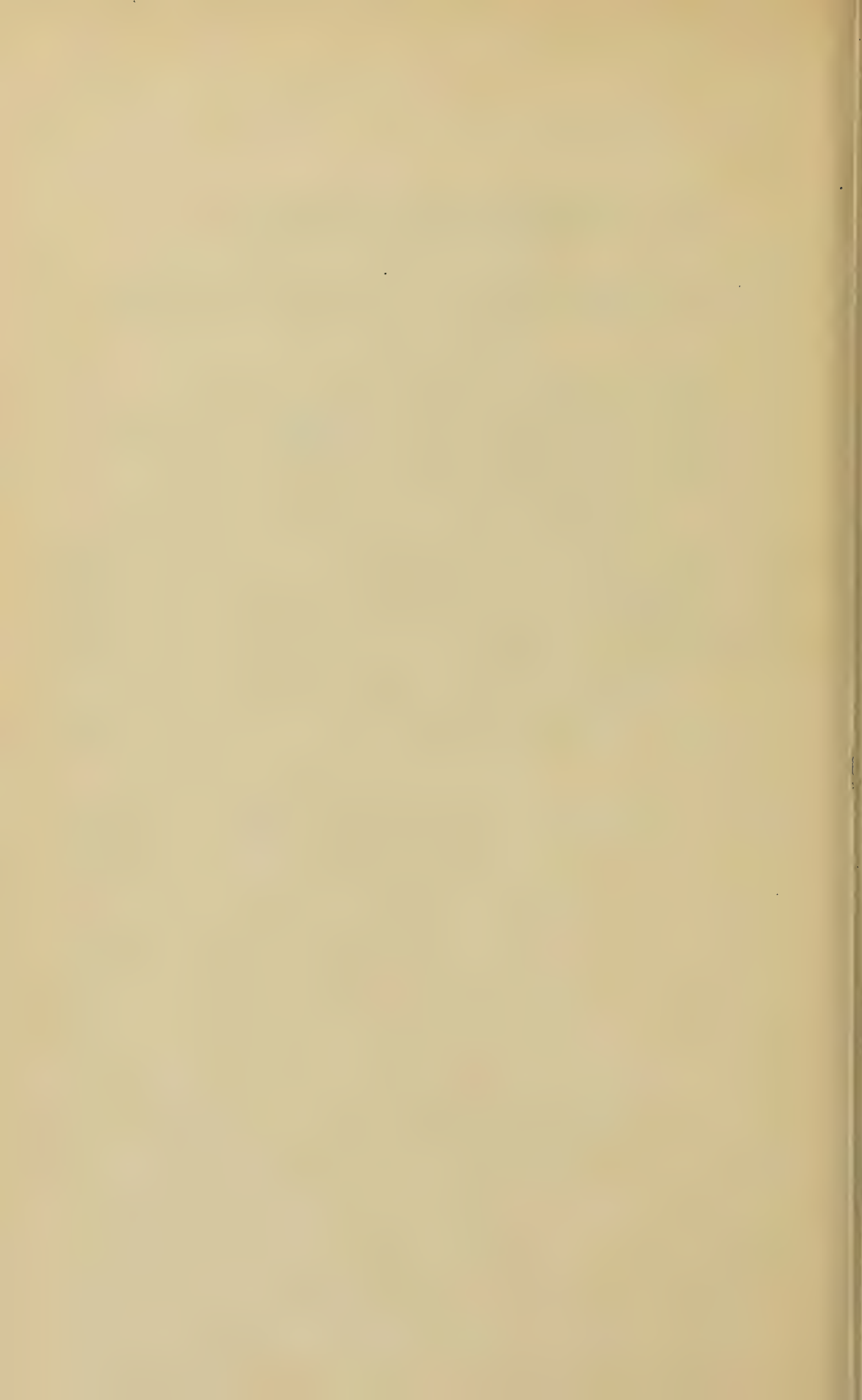
COUNTRIES	Ordained and Unordained Preachers	Total Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-supporting	Total Places for Regular Meetings (Including Churches)	Church Members	Baptisms During Year	Sunday Schools	Sunday School Membership	Theological Seminaries and Bible Training Schools	Students in Theological Seminaries and Bible Training Schools	Contributions for Self-support	Contributions for Benevolences	Total Contributions
Czechoslovakia ---	†27	†25	---	†159	†2621	---	†64	†1500	*1	*6	†\$8198	†\$5000	†\$13198
Denmark -----	89	31	14	153	5647	235	105	6729	1	6	39511	20135	59646
Estonia -----	42	40	32	51	5486	307	49	2027	1	12	9724	128	9852
France -----	26	26	6	58	1290	55	37	1488	*1	*3	(a)10949	---	10949
Germany -----	*320	*282	*250	*970	*63165	---	*758	*34783	*1	*57	*533202	*58031	*591233
Latvia -----	99	77	---	159	7023	---	84	2807	1	17	22935	3410	26345
Lithuania -----	*5	*11	*1	*37	*1035	---	*17	*568	---	---	*5500	---	*5500
Norway -----	*37	*46	*11	*56	*5133	---	*51	*4405	*1	*13	*60191	*8757	*68948
Poland -----	†18	†30	---	†5	†2266	---	*18	---	*1	*6	†1429	†595	†2024
Russia -----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	79	---	---	---
Sweden -----	490	682	---	854	63310	4050	1318	61364	2	91	(a)900000	---	900000
Totals for Europe 1928 -----	1153	1250	314	2497	156976	4647	2501	115671	11	290	\$1591639	\$96056	\$1687695
Do. for 1927 -----	1138	1264	300	2493	157845	7679	2531	117087	11	260	\$1424026	\$236655	\$1660681
Do. for 1926 -----	1776	1230	233	2606	153726	7763	2497	117897	10	208	1438236	223959	1662195
Do. for 1925 -----	2036	1277	---	2541	160321	6900	2546	148103	8	167	---	---	---
Do. for 1924 -----	1187	1259	---	3024	160095	10401	2539	121121	7	163	---	---	---
Do. for 1923 -----	1937	1276	---	3037	160885	9649	2654	121299	7	222	---	---	---

(a) Including contributions for benevolences.

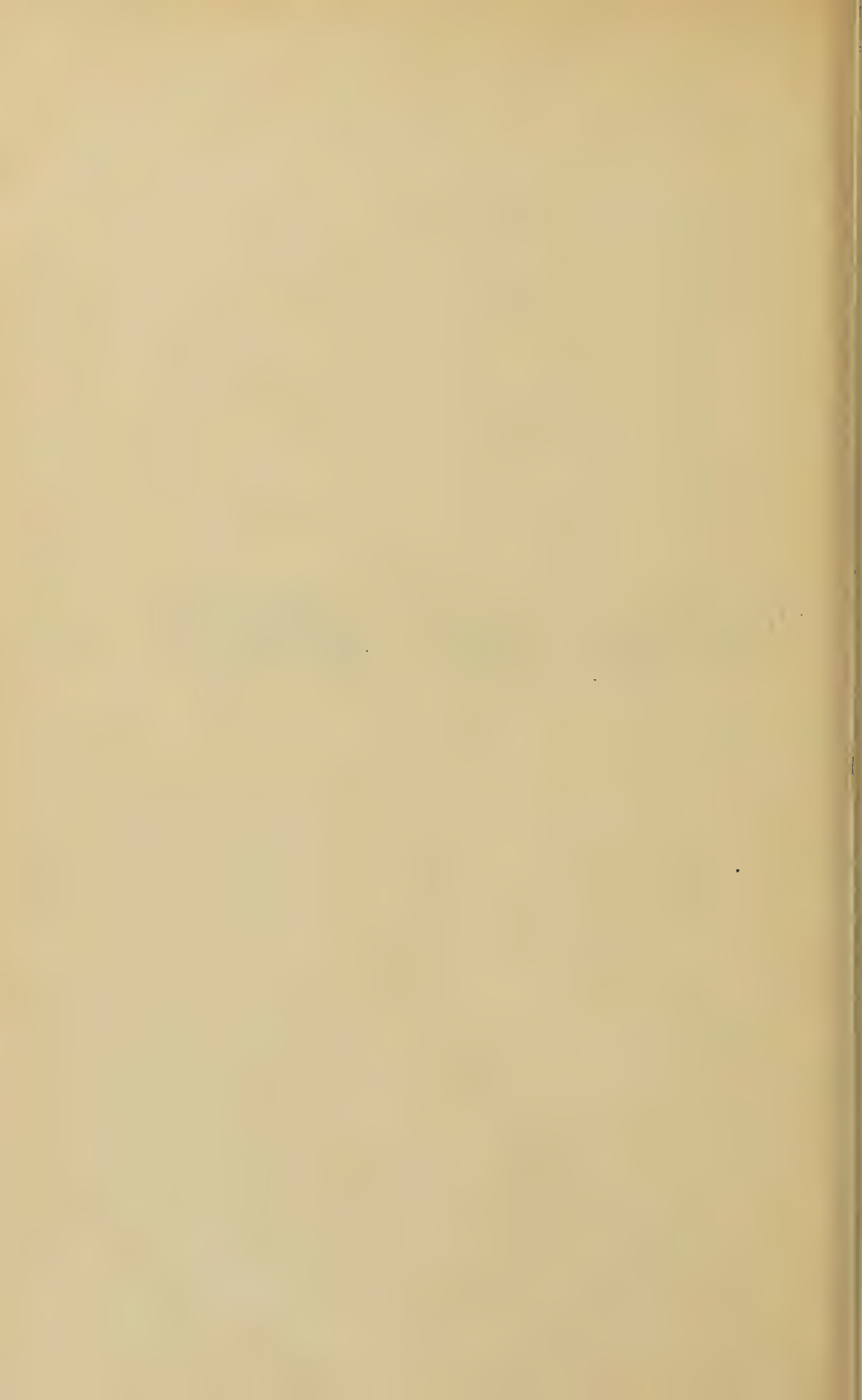
REFERENCE SIGNS AND NOTES

GENERAL NOTE.—Figures in parenthesis are not included in the totals of the sections (e. g., entries under the heading "Physicians and Nurses" are not included in the total missionaries in Burma), as they are counted under other heads. All statistics are for the calendar year ending December 31, 1928.

- * Statistics for 1927—not including baptisms.
- † Statistics for 1926—not including baptisms.
- ‡ Statistics for 1925—not including baptisms.
- (a) Statistics for Baptist Normal School and Cushing High School.
- (b) Includes missionaries at Burmese Woman's Bible School.
- (c) Includes statistics for Karen Woman's Bible School.
- (d) Across the border in Yunnan Province, China.
- (e) This total includes baptisms from thirteen stations for which individual reports are not available.
- (f) Includes statistics for Assamese.
- (g) Includes statistics for Assamese and other people.
- (h) Statistics included under work for Kacharis, Goalpara.
- (i) Estimated.
- (j) Transferred to Telugu Baptist Convention.
- (k) Includes missionaries in Union Colleges at Madras.
- (l) Statistics for one month only.
- (m) Statistics for three months only.
- (n) Many stations have not been able to report an accurate division of church-members into male and female. In such cases the total only is given.
- (o) Figures include men and women.
- (p) Figures include physicians and nurses.



MINUTES OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND
FIFTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING



MINUTES
OF THE
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEENTH
ANNUAL MEETING

DENVER, COLO., JUNE 14-19, 1929

The American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, in pursuance to a call issued by the Recording Secretary and published in the denominational press, convened in Denver, Colo., for its one-hundred-and-fifteenth annual meeting, the sessions being held in connection with the meetings of the Northern Baptist Convention.

The Society met in the Auditorium on Tuesday, June 18, 1929, at 10.00 a. m. and was called to order by President Frederick E. Taylor.

On motion of Secretary William B. Lippard, it was

Voted: That the minutes of the one-hundred-and-fourteenth annual meeting of the Society, held June 16-21, 1928, in Detroit, Mich., as printed in the Annual Report of the Society for 1928, be approved.

The Annual Report of the Society for 1928 was presented by Secretary William B. Lippard, in harmony with the provision of the By-laws, and, copies having been distributed to the delegates in advance, the report was accepted.

The Chairman of the Nominating Committee of the Northern Baptist Convention, which was also the Nominating Committee of the Society, presented the following nominations:

AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY

President, Rev. F. E. Taylor, Indiana.

First Vice-president, Rev. D. A. Pitt, Connecticut.

Second Vice-president, Smith G. Young, Michigan.

Recording Secretary, W. B. Lippard, New York.

Treasurer, George B. Huntington, New York.

BOARD OF MANAGERS—CLASS III

Term Expiring 1932

W. S. Abernethy, District of Columbia.	J. A. Crane, Pennsylvania.
A. C. Baldwin, Pennsylvania.	E. W. Hunt, Pennsylvania.
G. A. Hagstrom, Minnesota.	T. Otto, New York.
W. C. Coleman, Kansas.	C. T. Lincoln, Connecticut.
	O. R. Judd, New York.

CLASS I

Term Expiring 1930—To fill vacancy

M. C. Burt, Connecticut

On motion of S. J. Skevington, it was

Voted: That the report of the Committee on Nominations be received, and that the Recording Secretary be authorized to cast the ballot on behalf of the Society.

The Recording Secretary cast the ballot.

On report of the Recording Secretary that he had cast the ballot, the Chairman declared that the persons nominated by the Convention Committee on Nominations, which was also the Nominating Committee of the Society, had been duly elected to their respective positions as officers of the Society and as members of the Board of Managers.

The Society adjourned at 10.15 a. m.

WILLIAM B. LIPPARD,
Recording Secretary.

During the entire period of the Northern Baptist Convention which convened in Denver, Colo., June 14-19 inclusive, there were several sessions at which missionaries of the Society were introduced and made addresses. Although these sessions were announced and conducted as sessions of the Northern Baptist Convention, for purposes of recording all proceedings in which the work of the Society is made known to its constituency, records of these are incorporated in these minutes.

On Friday, June 14, at 9.00 p. m., Home Secretary P. H. J. Lerrigo delivered an address interpreting the work of the Society during the past ten years in accordance with the Convention topic

for the evening session, "Ten Years—an interpretative retrospect of the world task of Northern Baptists in achieving a Christlike world, as affected and influenced by changed conditions since Denver, 1919."

On Monday, June 17, at 2.40 p. m., Rev. Arthur C. Baldwin, a member of the Board of Managers who had visited Belgian Congo as a member of the Board's special deputation to the Congo Jubilee, delivered an address on "The Negro in Africa."

On Monday, June 17, at 3.25 p. m., Missionary Jacob Speicher of South China was scheduled to deliver an address. After being introduced he graciously yielded his time to Rev. H. C. Wong, pastor of the Baptist Church at Kinhwa, East China, who spoke on conditions in China.

On Monday, June 17, at 3.55 p. m., Missionary R. H. Fisher of Japan delivered an address on the work of the Society in Japan.

On Tuesday, June 18, at 4.20 p. m., Rev. M. Josiah Ramanjulu of South India delivered an address on "Evangelism in South India."

On Tuesday, June 18, at 4.46 p. m., Missionary B. C. Case of Burma delivered an address on the work of the Pyinmana Agricultural School in Burma.

On Tuesday, June 18, at 8.55 p. m., Foreign Secretary J. C. Robbins gave his impressions and observations of his recent visit to the four fields of the Society in British India which he had visited as a member of the Board's special deputation to British India.

On Tuesday, June 18, at 9.30 p. m., Missionary F. J. White, Ex-President of Shanghai College, was introduced. He in turn introduced President Herman C. E. Liu, who delivered an address on the work and opportunities of Shanghai College.

On Wednesday, June 19, at 3.25 p. m., President Herman C. E. Liu delivered another address, his topic at this session being "Conditions in China."

On Wednesday, June 19, at 3.55 p. m., Missionary F. H. Rose of the Philippine Islands delivered an address on the work and opportunities of Central Philippine College.

On Wednesday, June 19, at 9.00 p. m., Candidate Secretary Paul E. Alden read the names of the following new mission-

aries who had been appointed since the last annual meeting of the Society and who had already sailed for their fields:

Rev. and Mrs. T. E. Bubeck, Belgian Congo.
Rev. and Mrs. Fred B. Ford, Philippine Islands.
Rev. and Mrs. A. F. Merrill, Assam.
Miss Annie E. Root, East China.

He also introduced the following newly appointed missionaries, some of whom addressed the Societies briefly regarding their call to missionary service:

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Bawden, East China.
Rev. and Mrs. Merrill O. Brininstool, West China.
Rev. and Mrs. Frank E. Eden, Burma.
Rev. and Mrs. J. Morris Forbes, Assam.
Rev. and Mrs. Eric Frykenberg, South India.
Rev. and Mrs. Elmer G. Hall, Belgian Congo.
Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Parkinson, Japan.
Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Sornberger, Philippine Islands.
Rev. and Mrs. Roger R. Wickstrand, Assam.

Secretary Alden also read the names of Miss Florence A. Nystrom, who is designated to Japan, and Miss Jeannette L. Stroebel, fiancée of Dr. Glen W. Tuttle of Belgian Congo, under appointment, who were unable to be present at the Convention.

A prayer of dedication was offered by Missionary Ola Hanson of Burma.

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FINISH THE TASK

The liberal response to the Judson Fund since its inauguration more than a year ago is a great challenge to bring about its successful completion.

More Than 62 per cent. Pledged

On July 1, 1929, more than 62 per cent. of the required million dollars for the Judson Fund had been pledged. The actual amount was \$628,200.81. Included in the total is Mr. Rockefeller's generous provision for Judson College.

Other projects already assured include girls' schools in Assam and Burma, missionary residence and a new church in Belgian Congo, provision for two new missionary families and five new single women missionaries, with outfits, transportation and salaries for a full term of service, and numerous smaller projects. Also included in the total are hundreds of pledges not designated for particular projects.

The two foreign societies are extremely grateful for this response. Nevertheless, many needs and projects have not yet been met. A balance of \$371,799.19 must be secured in the remaining period ending April 30, 1930. Information regarding any of these will be furnished promptly on request. Write to either Dr. P. H. J. LERRIGO or MISS JANET S. MCKAY, 276 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

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SOCIETY

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"Ownership of property carries with it a moral obligation, not only to properly administer God's bounties during life, but also to prepare for their wise distribution after death."

The American Baptist Foreign Mission Society is the agent through which Northern Baptists conduct evangelistic, medical, industrial, and educational missionary work in non-Christian lands. Legacies provide one of the most important sources of its income. The receipts from legacies for the past twenty years have averaged over \$100,000 a year.

Forms of Bequest

I give, devise and bequeath to the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, a corporation organized under the laws of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, with headquarters at 276 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, the sum of dollars.

I also give, devise and bequeath to the said American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, a corporation organized under the laws of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, with headquarters at 276 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, the following securities (here describe the bonds, stocks or other securities with exactness).

I also give, devise and bequeath to the said American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, a corporation organized under the laws of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, with headquarters at 276 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, the following real estate (here describe the premises with exactness).

I also give, devise and bequeath to the said American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, a corporation organized under the laws of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, with headquarters at 276 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York, (state percentage) of the residue of my estate after the payment of the bequests set forth in this my will.

The Society is incorporated by acts of the Legislatures of the States of Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and New York. The corporate name to be used in your will is

AMERICAN BAPTIST FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY

For additional information write to

GEORGE B. HUNTINGTON, Treasurer
276 Fifth Avenue, New York

Pastors and laymen can be of great service to their friends and to the cause of missions by helping to disseminate this information.